"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Snow and rain today and probably Sunday; no change in temperature.
Temperature—Max., 32; Min., 20.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXXII....No. 23,744. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1923. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

WEARY OF LOSSES, ART DEALER TO GIVE TREASURES AWAY

G. J. Demotte, Closing His Establishment Here, Offers His Sculptures.

TOTAL GIFTS $500,000

Authority on Gothic Art Going Back to Paris to Devote Time to Writing.

LIST OF HIS DONATIONS

Several Institutions Will Benefit by Distribution of His Collections.

G. J. Demotte, an art expert and dealer of Paris and an authority on Gothic art, is preparing to close his New York establishment at 8 East Fifty-seventh Street, and for two years has been giving away many valuable sculptures, bits of pottery and other objects to American museums. He has invited Directors of museums to select a limited number of things from his collection here, and it is expected that his total gifts to American museums will be more than $500,000.

Mr. Demotte became discouraged because of losses in connection with his American venture a year and a half ago, and he caused the arrest of his New York manager.

"Everything Demotte touched here turned out badly," said a friend last night. "He accepted notes in payment for many art objects, which he said had often been his custom in Paris. But in Paris the notes were paid and they were not paid here. He has learned many times recently of money that should have come to him, but which was diverted. But he retains only the liveliest liking for America and the appreciation of art which he found here, and so he determined to give away much of his collection in this country before returning to Paris."

Will Write on Art.

So thoroughly disgusted has Mr. Demotte become with dealing in art—for in addition to his other troubles, business in rare tapestries and sculptures has not been brisk recently—that he intends in the future to devote himself largely to writing on the subjects on which he is an authority. More art objects of the periods in which he is most interested have been available since the war than ever before, and in Paris he will be in constant touch with them. What business he continues will be conducted from Paris, although he will hold two exhibitions a year in this city.

When he established his business here he leased from Henry E. Huntington the house at 8 East Fifty-seventh Street, and converted it into a museum. He had many well known clients, among them many of the larger musuems. About the time that he caused the arrest of his New York representative the place was closed, and a watchman was the only occupant of the building which housed a small fortune in rare art objects.

"I have encountered the best friends and found the greatest sympathy among the Directors and other officials of the leading American museums and in other circles of American life during the two years I have been here," said Mr. Demotte yesterday. "I feel that Gothic art, especially of France, is worthy of a more important representation in the museums of the United States, and it gives me pleasure to be able to enlarge the public collections in this country—although what has been done by the museums during the recent years is wonderful when it is realized that everything had to be created."

Some of His Gifts.

Among the gifts he has made up to the present are:

Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York—A life-size statue of the Virgin, fifteenth century, from Bar-le-Duc, Meuse Department, in the eastern part of France; collection of ten Sassanian potteries, with groups of personages in high relief, the most important potteries representing this period of Persian history of the fifth and seventh centuries, A. D.; also fragments of marble of the late sixteenth century, from the Burgundian bas-relief.

Fogg Art Museum, Harvard—A life-size statue of the Virgin, of the school of Troyes, the capital of the Champagne district, made in the early sixteenth century during the transition between the Gothic and Renaissance periods; also two models sculptured in limestone, Egyptian, eighteenth dynasty, one in the rough, the other finished.

Minneapolis Institute of Arts—A Romanesque statue from Southern France, eleventh century, of a clerical figure holding his beard in one hand and a tau in the other; a twelfth century Romanesque capital from Angers, representing Daniel in the lions' den; a tombstone of the thirteenth century, from the Abbé of Bobigny and his wife, founders of the abbey.

Herron Institute of Arts, Minneapolis—A seated Virgin, life-size, Italian, fifteenth century, bearing the signature of Nicholas of Vicenza.

Cleveland Museum of Art—A life-size group, school of the Loire, about 1500, representing Sainte Anne educating the Virgin; a fine Mosan enamel of the twelfth century representing two fantastic, bird-like animals, with scrolls in champlevé enamel.

Rhode Island School of Design—A seated figure, one-half life-size, of St. Anne educating the Virgin, Flemish, about 1,500, bearing the arms of the Macau family of Brussels.

Detroit Institute of Arts—A twelfth century Romanesque bas-relief marble from the Abbey of Sainte Genis de Fontaines, in the Pyrenees, representing Saint Grisesant; a large and decorative baptismal stone font, Romanesque, of the twelfth century, and a stone Virgin and Child of the School of Troyes, sixteenth century.

The museums of Brooklyn, Washington, San Francisco, Boston, St. Louis, Denver, Kansas City and Chicago have been or will be invited to make selections from Mr. Demotte's collection before he holds an exhibition at the Anderson Galleries on Feb. 8, where he will show some Gothic tapestries and sculpture, before sailing for France.

Orders 1,500,000 Bibles For Sale at 1 Cent Each

The American Bible Society yesterday announced it has placed the largest single Bible order ever given by any organization in the United States, perhaps in the world, to a firm in New York City. It is for 1,500,000 volumes of Scriptural portions, consisting of the Gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke and John, the Book of Acts, and the Book of Proverbs, in English and Spanish.

"These little books of sixty-four pages each," says the announcement, "will be sold throughout the United States and South America for 1 cent each. Advance orders of 800,000 have been received."

HARDING TO RESTORE OUSTED EMPLOYES

President Now Convinced a Wrong Was Done to Engraving Bureau Workers.

NO LOSS ON BOND ERRORS

Hundreds of Duplicates Were Turned Out Through Mistakes of Workers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Informal announcement was made at the White House today that President Harding had taken up personally the question of reinstating the division and section chiefs of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, who were dismissed last March "for the good of the service" under circumstances of much mystery.

In connection with the announcement it was disclosed that while the President thought there might have been some petty dishonesty in the bureau, he was now convinced that there had been no conspiracy to defraud the Government through the duplication of war bonds. The President, it was said, had reached the conclusion, as a result of an investigation, that the duplications were due mainly to mechanical errors and carelessness.

Some of the dismissed employes have already been reinstated in the Government service, but tat salaries lower than they were receiving in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. Of the 29 employes dismissed, all but one are expected to obtain reinstatement.

A sensation was created when the dismissals were announced on March 31, 1922. Those dismissed were the Director of the Bureau, James L. Wilmeth, and the heads of nearly all the mechanical divisions and sections of the establishment, where the Government prints its paper money, bonds, postage and internal revenue stamps, and liquor permits.

Attacks Made in Congress.

No explanation was given at the time of this action. The most that was made known officially was that a serious condition of affairs had been discovered which the Government could not disclose for important reasons. Charges were made in Congress at the time that the dismissals were due to partisan considerations. It was alleged that the Administration had made the dismissals in order to provide more places for Republicans. Administration officials answered this with the statement that twenty of the twenty-nine persons dismissed were Republicans.

It came out subsequently that the dismissals were the result of the discovery that there had been a wholesale duplication of Government bonds printed by the bureau. The supposition of the Government was that these duplicates were taken from the bureau and sold for private gain. In refusing to give any reason for the dismissals officials were actuated by the fear that if their suspicions became known there would be a panic in the bond market and Government securities would suffer.

The discovery that there had been bond duplications came about through the return of interest coupons for redemption. It was apparent that the duplications were considerable. When the facts were laid before President Harding he ordered an investigation by the Department of Justice. The circumstances were held to indicate a conspiracy in the bureau, and, with the object of conducting the investigation better, a clean sweep of all the chiefs of mechanical divisions and sections was determined upon.

Since the wholesale dismissals were made in March the investigation has

Continued on Page Three.

PECORA QUESTIONS ANDERSON 2 HOURS; GETS MINUTE BOOKS

Anti-Saloon League Superintendent Again Denounces His Accuser.

PHILLIPS SUBMITS DATA

Makes Public Letters and Says Plot Charge Would Disclose "Interesting Story."

INQUIRY WILL GO ON TODAY

Acting District Attorney to Examine League Accounts—League Directors Declare Faith in Anderson.

Accompanied by Orville S. Poland, counsel to the Anti-Saloon League of New York, William H. Anderson went to the office of Acting District Attorney Pecora yesterday afternoon, where for more than two hours he was questioned in connection with "information" that he had carried out an arrangement with O. Bertzell Phillips, one-time chief financial field representative of the organization, whereby he received one-half of Phillips's commissions over $10,000. Mr. Anderson, who followed the Rev. Dr. George Caleb Moor, Secretary of the league, produced the minute books of the organization.

It was definitely announced that Mr. Anderson when he returned again today would bring along the books of accounts of the Anti-Saloon League, and in the absence of a denial on the part of Mr. Pecora it was assumed that he would be requested to furnish the authorities with his personal bank books. In answer to a question as to whether he was prepared to submit information in his possession to the Grand Jury Mr. Pecora replied that the "facts warrant continuing the investigation."

Phillips Replies.

Mr. Anderson's disavowal of the truth of Mr. Phillips's charges brought a sharp rejoinder from the latter. Phillips declared he was prepared to substantiate by witnesses and documents any charges he had made. With reference to a statement made yesterday by Mr. Anderson charging that Phillips had wrongfully obtained $500 from the league, Phillips said he would welcome a complaint in court, adding that "an interesting story" would be brought out in that event.

Dr. Moor, who is also pastor of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, arrived at the Criminal Courts Building carrying with him a brief case apparently filled with papers. While waiting to be received by Assistant District Attorney Pecora he was asked for a statement.

"I simply brought down records and other papers," he said. "That is all I can say at present. All of the books of the league are open to the District Attorney's office. We have nothing to conceal. Of course, I am not involved in this in any way."

Dr. Moor remained in Mr. Pecora's office about two hours. When he left Mr. Pecora refused to divulge the nature of their talk.

"Dr Moor has willingly responded to my call in a manner highly gratifying," he said.

Mr. Anderson at first declared he had nothing to say, adding that he had issued a statement earlier in the day setting forth his side of the issue. Pressed with questions he made a few replies while he walked quickly toward the street.

Says Funds Were for Publicity.

"You said in your statement that it was obvious why the $24,700 publicity bill, unaccompanied by vouchers, could not be explained. Why do you take that stand?" he was asked. Mr. Anderson at first said he did not remember saying that. Then he replied:

"The funds were for publicity; I will go further and say straightforward promotion. The Board of Directors understood it generally."

"You mean by that they knew unofficially?"

"Yes."

"What enterprise could a legitimate organization go into that could not be spread on the record?" was asked.

"The work was confidential," Mr. Anderson replied.

After he had denied that the money had been used in "getting something on" persons, he was asked if any of

Continued on Page Five.

Broadway Taxi Bandits Rob Cigar Store; Force Clerk to Crawl to Safe and Open It

Three taxi robbers got $100 from the United Cigar store at the northeast corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth Street while hundreds of persons passed the entrances of the store last night.

Mitchel Mannheimer of 210 West 147th Street, the clerk, was sweeping the store and talking to Frank Scott of 170 West Eighty-fifth Street, a customer, when the first robber entered, soon followed by another.

Scott was ordered into the tiny stock room in the rear of the store and the clerk was then forced to get on his hands and knees, and, with the first robber's revolver held against his head, was made to crawl along the floor behind the counter to the cash register, which he was ordered to open. The robber got $30 from the register and then ordered Mannheimer to crawl back to the safe and open it.

The clerk tried to convince the bandit that he could not open the safe, pleading that he was a new man and did not know the combination.

"Either you'll open it or I'll kill you," the robber told him, and, placed the muzzle of the revolver in the clerk's ear. Noting the hold-up man's condition, Mannheimer opened the outer door of the safe and the bandit took $70 from the tray in the outer compartment.

Meanwhile the robber who had stood guard over Scott had robbed his captive of $5 from his pockets. Mannheimer was pushed into the room and warned to stay there for ten minutes after the bandits left. The men then left. Mannheimer rushed out and saw the robbers enter a taxicab which was driven east on Twenty-eighth Street and down Fifth Avenue. A third robber stood guard at the door, but took no active part in the crime.

Soon after the hold-up had been committed, Detectives Michael McNamara, Henry Kilmer, Walter Clancey and William Karlson of the West Thirtieth Street Station took Mannheimer in a high-power car on a tour of east side saloons in a search of the hold-up men. After a score of saloons had been visited, the detectives drew up in front of a saloon at Twenty-ninth and First Avenue, opposite the City Morgue. The doors were locked, but Mannheimer peered into the place and excitedly declared he recognized one of the men inside as the robber who had held a gun to his head. The police then forced an entrance and ordered every one to put up his hands. Mannheimer made a rush at the man he identified. Restrained, he looked all the men over and picked out a second man who he said had accompanied the other into the store. Both were taken to the West Thirtieth Street Station. There they described themselves as John Downey, 33 years old, of 327 East Twenty-third Strete, and Peter McDermott, 21, of 2,443 Eighth Avenue. In Downey's pockets, the police say, $3 in nickels, dimes and quarters was found, together, they allege, with a quantity of United Cigar Store coupons. At the station house they denied all knowledge of the hold-up.

Both prisoners were formally placed under arrest charged with assault and robbery, and they will be arraigned in Jefferson Market Court today.

BELL-ANS WILL RELIEVE YOUR Indigestion.—Advt.

BILLIE BURKE in Booth Tarkington's Sparkling Comedy, "Polly Preferred." Empire Theatre. Popular price matinee today.—Advt.

Lord Armstrong to Close Mansion and Cut Expense

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Lord Armstrong is closing his historic mansion of Cragside, one of the glories of the Northumbrian border, and will live in a twelve-room house in the grounds formerly occupied by his agent. His decision is a tribute to his heavy taxation and to losses in a business enterprise. Lord Armstrong is grand nephew of Lord Armstrong, who invented the Armstrong gun and founded the great armament firm.

The present lord has been a generous friend to charities. He gave £100,000 to the Royal Infirmary at Newcastle when he inherited a fortune of £1,250,000 from his granduncle.

LAWYER IS ACCUSED OF $100,000 FRAUDS

Police Charge Use of Forged Birth and Death Certificates in Bank Swindles.

USED "DEAD" DEPOSIT LIST

Alleged Operations Said to Have Been Going On 9 Years—Empire Trust Co. Complainant.

That banks and trust companies in this city have been steadily and methodically swindled out of sums amounting to $100,000 during a period extending over the last nine years was declared by the police early today, when Lazarus Shenfeld, 31, a lawyer of 1,197 Grand Concourse, the Bronx, was taken to Police Headquarters by Detectives Louis Barrott and Thomas O'Brien of the Safe and Loft Squad and locked up charged with grand larceny.

Lazarus was arrested in the District Attorney's office after an examination which started late yesterday afternoon and lasted until shortly before midnight. During that time Assistant District Attorney Harold W. Hastings submitted Shenfeld to ceaseless questioning that finally brought evidence, according to the police, which caused Mr. Hastings to call in detectives and order Shenfeld's arrest.

The Empire Trust Company, 120 Broadway, was stated by the police as the specific complainant against Shenfeld, but the police allege that eight additional banks and trust companies will be notified of Shenfeld's arrest in connection with similar complaints made by them. Shenfeld is alleged to have obtained $3,500 from the Empire Trust on December 5, 1921.

Shenfeld has been practising law since 1914. He has offices in the Equitable Building, 120 Broadway. Since 1914, according to the police, by means of forced affidavits, birth and death certificates. He has swindled banks and trust companies of large sums known as dormant accounts. These are the accounts which for years have lain unclaimed by the depositors. At intervals as required by law, these accounts are advertised, the name of the vanished depositor and the amount held in his name, being given.

Shenfeld's method, the police allege, was to forge birth certificates, death certificates and affidavits purporting to establish the claim to the account of a beneficiary of the supposedly dead depositor. Claiming to act for the non-existent beneficiary and claimant, the police say, Shenfeld would collect the account, after obtaining an order for it from the Surrogate's office.

One account which Shenfeld is alleged by the police to have obtained in this way had been unclaimed for eighty-three years. The amount was not made public.

The first rift in the scheme appeared last Summer, when Shenfeld made a trip to Europe. He had an account with the Empire Trust Company, and when the check with which he had paid his passage was sent back for payment, the police allege that a similarity between Shenfeld's signature and the writing and signature of the affidavits and certificates used in obtaining a dormant account from the trust company was observed. The company began an investigation through its own channels and then went to the District Attorney's office with the evidence gathered.

Shenfeld was summoned to the District Attorney's Office where Acting District Attorney Ferdinand Pecora and Assistant District Attorney Hastings questioned him. Later Mr. Pecora left and Mr. Hastings continued the examination. At midnight the detectives were called in and arrested Shenfeld.

Friends of Shenfeld communicated with Acting District Attorney Pecora after Shenfeld was arrested and asked what bail the District Attorney would require. Mr. Pecora replied that he would ask $100,000.

REPORT DUTCH SEIZE COAL BOUND TO FRANCE

They Are Said to Be Acting on German Request—Ruhr Shipments Now Rerouted.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—The Echo de Paris says that coal rerouted by the French in the Ruhr has not reached France, because the German railroad workers in the occupied territory on the west bank of the Rhine diverted it when not guarded, and have been sending it back into unoccupied Germany.

This paper also says that many barges of coal seized in the Rhineland by the French and sent down the Rhine to a French destination have been halted by Dutch authorities, acting at the instance of the German Government, and Dutch courts will rule on its ownership. This recalls to the Echo de Paris that the Kaiser is being sheltered by Holland.

This report is backed up by the fact that coal seized yesterday on the Rhine was sent by the French up the river to Strasbourg, instead of down stream to Dutch ports.

WHEN YOU THINK OF WRITING Think of Whiting.—Advt.

LOWDEN PICTURES DECAY OF AMERICA AS EUROPE DECLINES

Estimates Price of Isolation as Half the Cotton, a Third of Our Wheat, a Fifth of Our Corn.

FARMS TO BE PRAIRIES AGAIN

Many Mines Would Be Closed and Industry Would Be Revolutionized.

CONDEMNS TROOPS' RECALL

Belgian Commissioner Pleaded for at Least 50 Men as Guard for Stars and Stripes.

Criticism of the foreign policy of the national Administration, with specific condemnation of the withdrawal of American troops from the Rhine, was expressed last night by Frank O. Lowden, former Governor of Illinois and a leading candidate for the Republican nomination for President in 1920, in a speech at the dinner of the Council on Foreign Relations at Sherry's, East Forty-ninth Street and Park Avenue.

Ex-Governor Lowden condemned the policy of isolation, declared the United States had not had isolation during the last generation and asserted that the price this country would have to pay to get it back would be the sacrifice of 30 per cent. of its wheat fields, 20 per cent. of its corn fields, 50 per cent. of its cotton fields, the closing of part of its mines and a general revolution of commerce and industry.

He declared he did not see why it should be the American policy to hold aloof from European affairs and asserted that the United States had not done its full duty since the armistice.

"The statesmen of the world are pursuing shadows," he said. "Since the armistice was signed they have indulged in all kinds of illusions."

Reparations Too Much for Germany.

He said the trouble in France was that that country had been balancing its budget by including the German reparations, which it was humanly impossible for Germany to pay. He said that the high taxes here had impeded business and that it was obvious that Germany could never set up the taxation to produce the enormous revenue. He added that there was a false impression that Germany was at work and feeling prosperity, but that what had happened in that country was but the result which always follows an inflated currency.

Governor Lowden, who returned recently from Europe, said he found the people there had generally gone to work and had regained their sanity more quickly than the statesmen. The people of Europe, he said, had implicit confidence in the integrity of the United States and its people and deep respect for the moral influence of this nation.

"The question is how long will that moral influence remain in view of our present attitude toward Europe," he said. He condemned the withdrawal of the American troops from the Rhineland and told how the order threw the allied High Commissioners into almost a panic.

"The Belgian Commissioner appealed to me," he said. "He said that anything might happen if the American troops were recalled. He urged that 1,500 men be left, or, if that were impossible, fifty men—enough for a guard for our flag. That flag withdrawn, the Belgian Commissioner said, the people will believe that America has lost faith in us and given us up."

"No Right to Haul Down Flag."

He added that Berlin was equally insistent, and said:

"We didn't have any right to haul down the flag there."

Referring to the isolation of America, Governor Lowden said that the word might be sweet to many Americans but the fact was that America had not had isolation for a generation. "As soon as we recognize that fact," he continued, "we will seek an effective foreign policy.

"Since we are involved in the world's affairs, are we going to do something to avoid a war, or are we going to wait until we are engaged in another great war?

"If we are willing to pay the price, maybe we can get back our isolation. But let me tell you the price. It would be the reversion of 30 per cent. of our wheat fields and 20 per cent. of our corn fields back to the native prairie land; 50 per cent. of the cotton fields of the South would go back to the original forest; we would close up a lot of copper mines; and we would have to completely revolutionize our industry and commerce if we would regain that isolation which we long ago lost. Are we willing to pay the price?"

Governor Lowden said he sympathized with France in her attempt to enforce the payment of the German reparations by the invasion of the Ruhr but did not believe it would do any good. He recalled

Continued on Page Three.

President to Take Wife South After March 4; Holds His First Cabinet Session in 10 Days

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—President and Mrs. Harding are planning to go to Florida after the adjournment of Congress on March 4, leaving as soon as business will permit.

The state of Mrs. Harding's health and the situation in Congress have prevented the President from planning to go South before this time.

It is virtually certain that the President will accept no invitations for public functions while away. The prime reason for the trip is Mrs. Harding's health, while Mr. Harding, who has just recovered from the grip, has had no relaxation since July.

The President showed little effect from his illness today when he held his first Cabinet meeting in ten days.

Attorney General Daugherty was absent, being ill in his apartment with the grip, while Secretary Davis is recuperating in Florida from the same ailment.

With the exception of an appointment with the Budget Director, General Lord, the only other engagement on the President's schedule was with the correspondents.

The rest of the day he spent going over papers that accumulated on his desk during his absence.

Ziegfeld Follies. Popular prices. Matinee today. New Amsterdam Theatre.—Advt.

FRENCH TROOPS ACT TO PUNISH RIOTS; ARREST OFFICIALS AND MANY CIVILIANS; GERMANY DECLARED IN GENERAL DEFAULT

REPARATION BOARD ACTS

Refuses Moratorium and Gives France a Free Hand in Penalties.

BRITISH MEMBER DISSENTS

Talk of Seeking a League Ruling—Schedules of May, 1921, Now Apply.

BOYDEN PROPOSALS BURIED

Commission's Action Anticipates Berlin Refusal to Pay Amount Due Feb. 1.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—The reparation struggle between France and Belgium one one side and Germany on the other became an open-and-shut fight today when the Reparation Commission cut off all legal trimmings by declaring Germany in general and complete default in all her reparations obligations to France and Belgium under the Treaty of Versailles. Whatever rights the treaty gives to France to take action against Germany she now enjoys without any strings.

This action by the Reparation Commission was taken today at a session called originally to pass upon a new French reparations plan which was to have been served on Germany with a fifteen days' ultimatum to accept. Yesterday M. Poincaré fixed another system, and today Louis Barthou, the French member, and Leon Delacroix, the Belgian member, presented a demand that the new plan be not sent to Germany, in response officially to her request for a moratorium on cash payments, but rather that Germany be told that her actions since the French occupation of the Ruhr in refusing all payments to Belgium and France constituted a general default to France and Belgium, which rendered unnecessary any reply to her moratorium demand, and therefore that the schedule of payments of May 5, 1921, be entered into automatically.

With Sir John Bradbury, the British member, refraining from voting, the commission, by the votes of France, Belgium and Italy, took this action.

The French plan now remains in suspense, ready to serve as a basis for negotiations at any time Germany desires to reopen conversations with the Reparation Commission. Under the 1921 schedule of payments Germany would have owed 500,000,000 gold marks on Jan. 15, but this has been postponed until the first of February.

By today's action the French have averted another crisis which would have been caused by the certain German refusal on Feb. 15 to accept their plan, and they now have all the rights to action which they would have had by waiting for the German default on Feb. 15.

Text of the Decision.

The official decision of the Reparation Commission reads as follows:

"The Reparation Commission has decided: First, that by its declaration of Jan. 13 the German Government has canceled its request of Nov. 14 for a moratorium, and that no action is required to be taken in respect of that request, which had become null and void as a result of the act of the German Government. In consequence, the schedule of payments of May 5, 1921, is in operation as from Jan. 1, 1923.

"Secondly, to declare and to give notice of, to each of the Governments concerned, under Paragraph 17, Annex 2, of the Treaty of Versailles, a general default on the part of Germany in the performance of her obligations toward France and Belgium."

At the same time the following covering letter was sent to the German Government:

"In letters dated Nov. 14 and 27, 1922, addressed to the Reparation Commission by the Kriegslasten Kommission, the German Government asked to be relieved from all payments in cash and for the larger part in deliveries in kind for a period of three or four years.

"On Jan. 13, 1923, the Reparation Commission informed the Kriegslasten Kommission that it would postpone the payment due on Jan. 15 until Jan. 31.

"On the same day, Jan. 13, the German Government notified the Reparation Commission that it was stopping

Continued on Page Two.

French Ready to Close Ruhr; Hint That Foch Will Command

ESSEN, Jan. 26. (Associated Press)—The customs barrier with which the French are threatening to encircle the occupied Ruhr region is expected to become effective at midnight tonight.

The occupation authorities decline to reveal their proposed plan, or to indicate the methods they will take for enforcement. "Ask Marshal Foch," was the uniform reply given the newspaper correspondents today when they asked for information.

This is interpreted as indicating that Marshal Foch will have headquarters in Essen and be in charge of the customs embargo, which it is presumed will permit of exports and imports to and from occupied Germany only with the consent of the French authorities.

German Industrialists declare that if the ring is established it will mean ultimately the definite shutting down of industry in the Ruhr.

PRESSURE FAILS TO MOVE HARDING

He Will Not Be Influenced to Act Now in European Crisis, Says White House Spokesman.

NEW MOVE FOR CONFERENCE

Ohio Republican in House Offers a Resolution to Have President Call Peace Gathering.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The Administration refuses to be influenced to take action in the present European crisis by pressure from Congress and elsewhere. This attitude was reiterated at the White House today by a spokesman for President Harding. The position of President Harding and Secretary Hughes is that until a plan likely to bring results helpful to Europe, is brought forward for adoption by the Government it would be foolish to try this and that project. Thus far the Administration has seen no suggestion that seems to meet the need.

The position of the President and his advisers was restated in the face of renewed agitation in Congress to have this country take action to help settle Europe's problems.

In the House today Representative Chalmers, Republican of Ohio, offered a resolution calling for a joint committee of ten to request the President to summon a world peace conference. On Monday, Senator Borah will again offer his resolution, requesting the President to invite the principal powers to a conference to discuss world economic questions and take further steps for the reduction of armaments.

According to the White House view the present agitation is due to a curious state of mind in the United States. The idea appeared to prevail, it was said, that America could wave some sort of magic wand and the world would respond. It was pointed out that there was a vast difference between proposals to help Europe made by persons not connected with the Government and proposals to help Europe made by the President or the Secretary of State. Nobody connected with the Administration, it was said, had found a method that would be helpful in the present situation but the Administration would be glad to receive suggestions.

The Administration, according to the White House spokesman, was going ahead in a sane and normal way with the desire to take advantage of any opportunity to be helpful when such appeared.

"Boyden Plan" Before Committee.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee discussed behind closed doors the "Boyden plan" for settling the reparations problem, which was submitted by Secretary Hughes yesterday with other confidential information. The plan was not productive of any sensations. Senator Hitchcock, ranking Democrat on the committee, called the plan "innocuous." Senator Johnson said he had not changed his opinion regarding this country's course and held that we should abandon participation in European affairs.

The committee was in session two hours, but did not act on the resolution of Senator Robinson, which would authorize the President to name an American member of the Reparation Commission. The resolution, however, is deemed. Senator Lodge said this afternoon that when it did come up for consideration a motion to postpone action indefinitely would undoubtedly prevail.

Realizing that his resolution was on the shelf to stay, Senator Robinson announced that within a few days he would make a speech, calling upon the Foreign Relations Committee to summon Secretary Hughes to question him regarding the European situation.

Discussing the Boyden plan, one member of the committee described it as "filled with platitudes, opening with an admonition to France and closing with another admonition directed to Germany." Generally speaking, he said, the document might be interpreted as a plea to Germany and France to get together and "stop fussing."

The Republican "irreconcilable" members of the committee were for the most part very quiet, following the meeting. A report persisted in the corridors that most of them had swung into line for the Administration and that when the promised "flare-up" in the Senate developed several of these Senators, who

Continued on Page Two.

DUESSELDORF HELD DOWN

Acting Mayor and Chief of Police to be Tried for Anti-French Outbreak.

HIGHER OFFICIALS WARNED

Ruhr Area Kept Quiet All Day as More Industries Close and Transportation Halts.

BIG MOVEMENT EXPECTED

Germans Hear Several French Classes Will Be Called to Undertake New Advance.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUESSELDORF, Jan. 26.—Düsseldorf tonight is under a very firm hand. All the café and restaurants were closed at 10 o'clock by order of General Simon, and arrests are going on all over town.

Four well-dressed men in charge of the military police, with drawn revolvers, protected by a squadron of cavalry, have just passed the hotel going to barracks.

Dr. Groetzner, Prussian Governor of the district, was arrested this evening, but released after a long conversation with General Simon.

The whole town is in a state of nervousness and excitement. Dragoons and squadrons of armored cars are patroling the streets in every direction.

During the disturbances at Duesseldorf yesterday nineteen persons were taken in custody by the troops. Acting Burgomaster, Dr. Schmidt, and the Chief of Police, Dr. Oexle, were arrested and imprisoned pending trial on the charge of having contravened French military orders for the proper government of the city.

From the list of those arrested yesterday the composition of the crowd is apparent. There are four bank clerks, one engineer, one newspaper man and the rest small storekeepers or store assistants. Among them there were no laborers and this agrees well with the appearance of the crowd as it paraded the streets. It was composed almost without exception of well dressed middle class people. There was no rowdy element. Almost all the people taking part in it were engaged in business or official jobs which had closed for the two hour strike.

City Officials Condemned.

One feature of the evening was that no, or only a few, German police were to be seen on the streets. Like the Post Office and other functionaries, the police had quietly withdrawn during the strike hours and it is because of this that the chief has been arrested today.

Both he and the Burgomaster plead complete innocence. When interrogated by General Simond this morning the Burgomaster declared that he could not be held responsible as the strike was instigated by syndicates and functionaries over which he had no control. The Chief of Police had the same excuse. It was against orders he said that part of the police force had withdrawn from the streets but these explanations availed nothing, both men being imprisoned in the local police barracks with special provision that food can be supplied from their homes.

On the railroads of the district there is a complete tie-up. At Düsseldorf, Duisburg, Kettowjt and other stations the whole personnel has quit work. There are only a few trains running out from Cologne to the outer suburbs of Düsseldorf, and only a few military trains running in the Ruhr basin.

Düsseldorf Station is an armed camp. It is picketed by several hundred men and the gates are kept closed. At Essen the Station Master returned to work today in the hope of getting the tangle straightened out. When he arrived, however, he found the French Military had taken over seven out of eleven telephone lines and that with the best will in the world he could not operate the station system.

No coal is being shipped either by rail or water. On the Rhine all traffic is stopped. From the mines there are no reports reaching French headquarters. It is inevitable, however, that the output must cease if the railroad strike continues. The mine owners have promised that wages will be paid at an increased scale whatever happens, and, as the railroad men are employed by the German State, whose orders they are obeying, their wages likewise are assured.

Enough Food for a Week.

Already in the towns there is a shortage of some commodities, but it is stated that it will be a week more before any food crisis arises. French army supplies are being brought in and distributed by motor truck, and nothing is being bought or requisitioned locally.

At all customs stations the German Government order to the functionaries to refuse information is being carried out, and more arrests and expulsions are being made tonight. In the mines the technical staffs also are refusing to give any information to the French engineers. Measures of coercion which were envisaged in their case have not been put into execution for the reason that, with the railroad strike preventing output, there is no immediate necessity.

Both in coal and revenue, M. Poincaré's plan, after a fortnight's trial, has yielded not one penny to France, and, though it is yet too early to foresee the ultimate result, the difficulties which the Germans are putting in the way by passive resistance are such that

the outlook is greatly depressing to those charged with the task.

The whole Rhineland and Ruhr were effervescing with excitement last night. Outside my hotel here in Düsseldorf a French picket fired over the heads of an immense crowd and it seemed almost impossible that serious trouble could be avoided. The crowd here was unarmed and for a while it seemed good tempered, but two or three incidents completely altered its character. Cavalry and infantry patrols three times had charged and the whole city surged with people singing "Deutschland über Alles" and "Die Wacht am Rhein."

During the early part of the evening French soldiers and officers were not molested, but the incident in front of the Hotel Breidenbacherhof which I saw arose out of the hooting of an officer. He turned on the crowd, which began mobbing his car, and his orderly immediately whipped out a revolver and charged threateningly. The crowd scattered, but its temper was roused, and it surged once more to the door of the hotel. The officer seized his orderly's revolver as if he intended that if there was any shooting he would do it himself. At that moment a patrol luckily came around the corner of the street and charged. The crowd immediately scattered while half a dozen shots were fired over their heads.

The French had hoped that by giving light sentences to the coal owners they would avoid making martyrs of them. The Germans, on the other hand, interpret the sentence as showing that the French were afraid to be severe. Crowds gathered singing their patriotic songs in good temper, but with far more air of success and hope than has been heard since the occupation began.

Thousands of young and old men began parading Düsseldorf at 5 o'clock, the women and children standing on the sidewalk joined in the songs. They were far from an organized revolt yet, but all such dreams as may exist in France of making the Rhineland a separate republic and winning the allegiance of the people away from Prussia looked like utter foolishness in the face of such emotion.

More clearly than ever it is becoming apparent that victory in this struggle will be to the country which can hold out longest. A German industrialist with whom I talked said that it would be six weeks at least before there was any indication from which it would be possible to gauge the outcome. The rest of Germany had ample coal supplies for that time and could purchase in England for almost the whole of this year.

"We will have to pay dollars," he said, "but we have plenty of dollars and in the meanwhile we can still undersell other countries and so keep our accumulations of foreign currencies replenished. It will be the Ruhr which will suffer most and it will be for the French to see to it that it doesn't suffer too much."

This somewhat optimistic outlook is universal among German people. They don't believe that the Government or the industrialists will yield and they don't believe that France can ever obtain from the Ruhr either by the extraction of coal or by a customs line enough to recompense her for the outlay and to pay reparations.

M. Le Trocuer, the French Minister of public works who arrived yesterday is visiting the whole district in an attempt to arrange with the mining mission for some schedule of work and with him came General Weygand and M. Guillaume, chief mining engineer of France. The French are preparing for a long stay and the disposition of the troops in more permanent quarters has been completed.

There are in all two army corps in the Ruhr basin. These are made up of the 128th, 40th, 13th, 32rd and 47th infantry divisions with cavalry detachments posted at various points.

Duesseldorf Closed Up Tight.

DUESSELDORF, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—What practically amounts to martial law has been declared in the occupied area.

All cafés, hotels, theatres and cabarets were closed at 10 o'clock tonight, German time, which is 9 o'clock French time.

More arrests are likely tomorrow if the Germans carry out their decision to refuse to obey the French. This decision was reached today at a meeting of all the Burgomasters, Chiefs of Police, prominent State officials and the Directors of the Reichsbank in the Rhine Province. The meeting was presided over by Dr. Groetzner, President of the Province of Rhenish Prussia, who later was taken into custody but afterward released after a conference with General Simon, who informed him that he would be rearrested if he remained recalcitrant.

It was explained by the French tonight that Dr. Groetzner was arrested for his activities against the French, which culminated in the meeting presided over by him this afternoon, at which certain instructions were given those present for carrying out measures against the occupation authorities.

It is understood that Dr. Groetzner at the conference with General Simon agreed to withdraw these instructions, and that General Simon informed him unless such action was taken before 11 o'clock tomorrow morning he would again be taken into custody.

Area Quiet With More Strikes.

Quiet prevailed throughout the Ruhr today. There was no recurrence of Thursday's clashes, but the temper of the population was more openly defiant in the prevalent depressing atmosphere of hate. New forces of troops came into Düsseldorf today to meet any eventuality that may arise here or in any other part of the Ruhr. The streets of Düsseldorf are under military guard, due to the absence of the German police.

The miners throughout the Ruhr continue gradually to throw down their picks, and workmen in other industries also are leaving their jobs. Smokeless chimneys are now everywhere in evidence throughout the once prosperous valley of the Ruhr. Locomotives, cold and silent, are stalled in shops or at stations; many pitheads, from which formerly thousands of tons of coal daily were handled, show no sign of activity.

The next move in this great battle will come from Paris, probably early in February, after the Germans have failed to meet their Jan. 31 payment of 500,000,000 gold marks. Germany must submit to the ultimatum which then will be sent them or further military operations, the nature of which have not yet been announced, will begin.

The economic side of the occupation of the Ruhr apparently has proved a failure, and the belief prevails that it is not likely the situation will improve with the increasing of difficulties in working the industries due to the spreading of strikes.

Big Troop Movement Expected.

It is understood, however, that France has decided upon a further use of force to bring Germany to terms. It is known that some of the engineers who came into the Ruhr with the mission of M. Coste, head of the French industrial delegation, are returning to France. The mission is marking time until the Reparation Commission renders its decision at the end of the month.

Two additional French army corps are arriving in the Ruhr and it is reported that the military operation projected is of such magnitude that the mobilization of several French classes will be required for its execution.

The French here are hopeful that a further show of force on the part of France will cause the Germans to give up their present plan of non-co-operation and, therefore, make it unnecessary to enforce the Reparation Commission's ultimatum, but they are ready to go through with their plans if the German Government remains stubborn. The visit to the Ruhr of General Weygand is said to have been with the purpose of settling the final details of the proposed operations by the French troops.

The arrests made during the course of Thursday's demonstration tend to show that labor refrained from participating in the disorders. Out of the nineteen persons taken into custody there were seventeen State functionaires and shopkeepers. The other two were newspaper men. The labor newspapers, especially those of Communist and Socialist leanings, today openly denounced the manifestations.

But while a majority of the laborites are inclined to continue work, the effectiveness of the railroad strike gradually is forcing the miners out of the pits and the steel workers from their plants. Navigation on the Rhine is at a standstill, but French crews today succeeded in starting for Strasbourg from Ludwigshafen fourteen barges of coal.

Burgomaster Schmitt and Dr. Oexle, Director of Police of Düsseldorf, were arrested during the day in connection with Thursday's disorders, and slept behind prison bars tonight. They will be tried by court-martial at Mayence on a charge of failure to enforce law and order. Dr. Oexle is said to have aggravated his case by being defiant when summoned before General Simon, the Military Governor of Düsseldorf.

"I gave official instructions to my police to remain on duty, but they disobeyed. I fully approve of their attitude," Dr. Oexle is quoted as having said.

When informed that he was under arrest, the Chief of Police is reported to have said to General Simon: "You French will find the Ruhr a tough morsel to digest. Beware of Ruhr indigestion."

The train for Paris, by way of Cologne, left on schedule time today, manned by a French crew. The French are insuring their lines of communication for service supplies by way of Neuss Junction, a few miles southwest of Düsseldorf, eliminating passage through the Cologne bridgehead where the British are. They have been unable to handle trains bringing food into the Ruhr for the civilian population, and have so informed the Reich President. They are placing the responsibility on the German railwaymen should a famine ensue.

Belgians Punish Aix.

AIX-LA-CHAPELLE, Jan. 26.—All the newspapers here have been suppressed for three days by the Belgian occupation authorities as a punishment for publication of an offensive address delivered by a local German official.

BERLIN, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—A state of siege has been proclaimed in the Aix-la-Chapelle and Kreuznach districts by the occupational authorities as the result of yesterday's demonstrations, according to the correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt at Aix-la-Chapelle.

LONDON, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—This afternoon the railway workers in Düsseldorf tore up the railway lines, isolating Ruhr main line traffic, says a Reuter dispatch from Duesseldorf.

The French have organized convoys of motor lorries, some 400 of which made their way through Neuss with rations and supplies for the troops. The route through Neuss, which is in the Belgian zone, was taken in order to avoid having to cross the British area.

A clash between French troops and the inhabitants of Düsseldorf today is told of in a Central News dispatch. The inhabitants are said to have grappled with the soldiers, capturing several of their weapons.

The Police President of Essen is credited by the Essen correspondent of The London Times with the statement that the French commandant requested that in future policemen unable to control crowds should retire behind the French troops. To this the Police President says he replied that the police would never stand behind the French troops to afford the French a free field to fire on fellow Germans, but would remain at their posts until the last to try and prevent collisions.

French to Try to Open Railroads.

ESSEN, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—The mine situation was reported normal today, although Germans say the traffic situation was less favorable than on previous days.

The French will attempt to operate the railway lines. Already they control the stretch between Cologne and Altessen, and announce that 3,500 French railway workers are due to arrive in the occupied area tomorrow.

The post and telegraph authorities have issued an ultimatum to the French demanding the evacuation of telephone, postal and telegraph quarters; abolition of mail censorship, removal of military patrols from governmental premises and non-interference with the Government administration.

No mail has been sent out of Essen for two days.

FRENCH BUDGET VOTED BY CHAMBER FOR 1923

Senate May Delay Action—Estimated Expenditure Totals Nearly 24,000,000,000 Francs.

PARIS, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—By making a special effort, the Chamber of Deputies tonight voted the 1923 budget. It did not, however, balance the budget, leaving that task to the Finance Committee, which will seek ways and means to effect an equilibrium next week.

The total sum voted is 23,956,000,000 francs. Most of the proposed economies disappeared during the lengthy discussion of the budget, which began last Fall.

The Chamber has been sitting mornings and afternoons for the past three weeks, as it did during most of November and December, in order to hasten the budget vote. A report that the Senate intended to take its own time discussing the budget speeded up the Chamber's deliberations in the hope that a final vote would be taken before the end of February, thus obviating further provisional monthly credits.

One clause of the budget measure demands the suppression of 15,000 additional State employes, to be chosen by the head of each department, but there will be no lessening of employes in the Department of Public Instruction.

The number of effectives in the French Army provided for by the budget is fixed at 630,000, including auxiliaries and all men on leave or absent for any cause. The army appropriations are divided among the War Department budget, the recoverable expenses budget and the special account for the occupation troops.

CLEMENCEAU ASKS US TO DISSEMINATE TRUTH

Fellowships Established With Funds From His Trip Will Help, He Thinks.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—"Truth needs some help to get about these days, and you can give it," said Georges Clemenceau today in receiving a delegation of fellows of the American Field Service Fellowships.

The delegation handed to M. Clemenceau resolutions signed by the leading members of the fellowship association establishing fellowships for one American in France and one Frenchman in America with the proceeds of the Tiger's recent tour of the United States.

The delegation, which was presented by Budd Champlin of New York, included the former Premier's godson, Jacques Clemenceau Leclercq. M. Clemenceau announced to his visitors that the proceeds of his tour at the disposition of the fellowship association amount to $40,000.

He seemed to enjoy the students' informal visit thoroughly, chatting gayly with them, cracking jokes and declaring how glad he was that his trip, if it accomplished nothing else, would do something to help along their good work.

POPE URGES MODERATION.

Cologne Cardinal Protests Against Ruhr Occupation.

ROME, Jan. 26.—With reference to a protest from Cardinal Schulte, Archbishop of Cologne, against French occupation of the Ruhr, it was said at the Vatican today that Pope Pius several days ago sent communications to Mgr. Cerretti, the Papal Nuncio at Paris, and Mgr. Pacelli, the Nuncio at Berlin, urging them to exert influence to avoid Franco-German complications.

HITLER THREATENS MUNICH OUTBREAK

Nationalist Chief Announces He Will Hold a Prohibited Demonstration.

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED

Grave Fears of Civil War Are Felt as Germans Face Accumulated Dangers.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 26.—German Government circles consider that the situation caused by the French invasion is only now entering a critical phase. The expulsion of German officials from the Rhenish province as well as the Ruhr district, and measures taken by the French to separate the Ruhr from the rest of Germany and establish a new customs frontier, as well as to set up a new currency for the occupied territory, are regarded as determined attempts on their part to mutilate Germany in such a manner as to reduce her politically to the rank of a Balkan nation and at the same time to destroy her industrial and mercantile importance.

It is considered significant that at the moment when these measures are announced by the French press the Nationalist chieftain, Hitler, proclaims, in the face of the Bavarian Government, which had told him to lie low as long as the French Tricolor had not been hauled down on the banks of the Ruhr, that nothing will deprive him any longer of opening an attack on what he calls the enemies of Nov. 9, 1918, the men who proclaimed the German Republic.

It will be remembered that the National Socialists planned a great demonstration for last Sunday which, however, was deferred at the last moment. Yesterday Hitler declared to the Munich newspapers that his demonstration would come off tomorrow night or Sunday, and that he "did not give a damn" whether the Government and the police liked it or not.

Munich Government Endangered.

The Munich Government, which once encouraged Hitlerism, is now, according to a correspondent of the Catholic Germania, actually frightened at it, for it has penetrated all the public offices, even the police and the army, and may prove stronger than the Cabinet itself. For this reason, during the last few days, untrustworthy Munich troops have been replaced secretly by more reliable forces from other places.

Nevertheless, the Vossische Zeitung says this afternoon that it is doubtful if these measures will persuade Hitler to call off again his so-called demonstration, which, as all competent judges agree, can only mean another "putsch," perhaps connected with a pogrom, and bound to end either in the separation of Bavaria or in a sanguinary civil war.

Late this evening news came from Munich that the Cabinet had held a session to consider the situation. It was afterward announced that, as large numbers of so-called National Socialists from all parts of Germany had assembled in the Bavarian capital and as by this unexpected gathering of strange elements order and peace might be endangered, the Cabinet had seen fit to proclaim a state of martial law for the time being. Afterward it was stated that martial law had been declared for the whole of Bavaria.

Border States Distrusted.

Added to the seriousness of the situation is the attitude of the border States, especially Poland and Lithuania. The latter has already made use of the occasion by attempting to annex the Memel district, according to a view taken here, while Poland is believed to be restrained from laying her hands on parts of Eastern Germany only by Russia's threatening attitude.

German politicians believe that it is to be expected at any moment that France will cause a Rhenish Free State to be proclaimed under the protection of her army of occupation, the time being especially propitious for France's plans because the American troops have been withdrawn and the British alone, are evidently not prepared to interfere with French plans. Vorwärts calls upon the Socialist Party and the labor elements of all Germany to stand together and ward off this blow, which, it declares, is aimed from three sides simultaneously at the independence and integrity of the German republic.

Guerilla Volunteers Held Back.

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BERLIN, Jan. 26.—Curt diplomatic exchanges between Berlin and Paris, official instructions to police, Reichswehr and railroad authorities throughout Germany to prevent organizations of adventurous youths from going to the Ruhr to start guerilla warfare against France, and published orders to railroad workers explaining that the French occupation is a violation of the Versailles Treaty and forbidding them to carry troops or munitions on trains, mark the official developments of Wilhemstrasse today in the economic war against France.

Premier Poincaré followed his refusal to accept the German protest against the killing of a Red Cross man with a curt note, received today, declaring that all further notest protesting against French action in the Ruhr will be unacceptable. Despite this, the Wilhelmstrasse dispatched a new note protesting against the arrests and deportations of seven more officials from the occupied area, including the Governor of Wiesbaden, on the ground of a violation of constitutional law, forcing people to act against their own countrys orders. The hardships imposed in the deportations on only a few hours' notice, as well as extending the deportations to innocent members of the families, are complained of.

Wilhelmstrasse is distressed over adventurous youths in various parts of the country being whipped into a patriotic fever by Nationalists, who are organizing Selbstschutz companies similar to those which drove the insurrectionary Poles from upper Silesia. About 1,000 reached Hanover today, went to the Reichswehr barracks and demanded the right to fight.

Denied this, they went to the house of Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who refused even to speak to them, despite demonstrations. They then demanded free tickets from the station master to Berlin. This was refused, the Chief of Police explaining that they were only endangering their country.

Several hundred accepted the advice and returned to their homes. Others, however, are paying their fares or stealing rides to Berlin. Several hundred also are here from the Hamburg district.

The Government orders all officials to dissuade these and similar misguided patriots from doing anything which might endanger peace, sending those here home.

The report that the Reparation Commission has decided that the moratorium application is no longer valid, owing to the stoppage of deliveries in kind, while not more than was expected by Wilhelmstrasse, has aided in the depression here, causing the mark to hit a new low record of 23,800 to the dollar.

Leaders Expect Sacrifices.

BERLIN, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—The German Government has issued an appeal to the nation, signed by President Ebert and Chancellor Cuno, urging the people to renounce luxuries and extravagances of every kind and to make the greatest possible sacrifices "in view of the common need of the whole country, which involves the very existence of all future Germany and the liberties and rights of the whole people."

Leading industrial and commercial firms have issued similar appeals to employes and workers throughout the Reich.

Neither Finance Minister Hermes nor Dr. Becker, the Minister of Economics, would discuss today the customs ring which the French propose to weld around the occupied Ruhr, or admit that the Government was prepared to counter it.

The Cabinet's deliberations continue behind locked doors. The secrecy also extends to the conferences with labor leaders and other non-official personages who are being called in freely by Chancellor Cuno for consultation.

The Government fared well in the Reichstag today when several speakers linked the Ruhr situation with the debate on the current budget. Dr. Karl Helfferich, former Secretary of the Treasury, speaking as the Nationalist leader, said that "in this hour of need it is immaterial whether Germany is a monarchy or a republic—it is now the common duty of all citizens to help rout the invading foe."

His party, he declared, did not propose to take advantage of the nation's present plight by furthering party propaganda. He said that any man who deserted the Ruhr industrialists and workers now was a shameful traitor. Dr. Breitscheid, the Socialist leader, charged Premier Poincaré with having struck "an almost mortal blow at the German Republic." He emphasized that the Ruhr workers could not be driven down into the coal pits at the point of the bayonet.

All the speakers lauded the Ruhr leaders and miners for resisting the French.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—As an outcome of the boycotting of Frenchmen and Belgians in the German capital, says the Berlin correspondent of Reuter's, the Counselor of the French Embassy, M. St. Quentin, has received a letter from the proprietor of a well-known restaurant where he is accustomed to take luncheon, requesting him to abstain from further visits to the restaurant.

REPARATION BOARD ACTS

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

all reparations deliveries to France and Belgium. All deliveries to these powers have, in effect, ceased, and under the terms of Paragraph 17, Annex 2 of the Treaty of Versailles the Reparation Commission has today declared Germany's general default in the performance of her reparations obligations toward France and Belgium.

"The Reparation Commission, therefore, considers it unnecessary to adopt any decision regarding the request made by the German Government, which has by its own action rendered this request null and void.

"In these conditions the whole previous schedule of payments of May 5, 1921, become due."

The letter was signed by Barthou and Delacroix.

Field Now Clear for French Action.

It is possible that the French may change their program, due to a complication of causes. It is possible that a wish to avoid a further alienation of British and American public opinion led the French to avoid another crisis. It might also be true that the prospect of having to do something heroic in the event of another crisis, or lose standing, had its effect, for although there are French leaders who want to call up one or two classes and do big military things, the majority of the French Cabinet is opposed to this program and wishes to limit the undertakings to those which can be carried out with the existing military forces. It might also be that the French feel that in the Ruhr they have bitten off quite enough for the time being.

Therefore, whatever may be said of today's decision, it clarifies the situation. Germany says she will pay no more. The Allies record that declaration and continue undertaking to make her pay all. When one or the other becomes convinced that it is beaten then it will be time enough to take up the French plan or some other.

It is interesting to note that Sir John Bradbury regards today's decision as much wiser than adopting a reparation plan which would be doomed in advance to rejection on the expiration of the fifteen days' ultimatum. He explained that the reason he did not vote for the motion was that it implied a continuance of the use of force, in which his Government had no part.

Boyden Plan Now Buried.

PARIS, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—By deciding that it would be futile to discuss the question of a moratorium with conditions as they are in the Ruhr, and declaring Germany in general default of all her reparation obligations to France and Belgium, the Reparation Commission placed itself outside of the problem for some time to come.

The decision has the effect of providing for future defaults by Germany in reparation deliveries, either in cash or kind, and saves the commission the trouble of declaring a new default every time one occurs.

The memorandum prepared by the American unofficial representative, Roland W. Boyden, about which there has been so much discussion, now becomes, in effect, buried, since it was only to see the light of day when and if the French moratorium plan came up for consideration.

The likelihood of the Boyden memorandum ever being seriously discussed by the commission now is most remote. It is said, however, that Mr. Boyden has no intention of withdrawing his memorandum unless instructions to this effect are received from Secretary Hughes.

It was also pointed out in reparation circles today that there is no intention now, and there never has been, to press it for consideration. Mr. Boyden attended today's session, but did not address the meeting, and the Chairman did not request him, as he had done on previous occasions, to make known his views.

Sir John Bradbury, the British delegate, agreed with the French representative, Louis Barthou, that the present was not the time for discussion of a moratorium, but he abstained from voting, because he could not agree that Germany was entirely to blame for the general default on all her reparation obligations.

M. Barthou attached great importance to the fact that Sir John had offered certain technical advice in drafting the letter of notification to Germany, and it was broadly intimated after the meeting that this might be taken as a sign of closer Franco-British relations on the commission.

It was made plain by the British later that such an interpretation was entirely too optimistic, since there had been no change in the British attitude. Sir John merely offered certain technical advice, it was explained, after M. Barthou and the others found themselves in difficulty over the wording of the note.

British Differ on Treaty Interpretation.

The anticipated Franco-British dispute over the interpretation of Paragraph 17 of Annex 2 of the Peace Treaty did not come up today, but Sir John Bradbury made the reservation that this afternoon's action must not be construed as an interpretation of this portion of the treaty.

The British disagree with the French, who assert that this paragraph justifies action such as the French have taken in the Ruhr independent of Great Britain. There is a possibility that the League of Nations may be called on to interpret the meaning of this provision of the treaty.

Today's action by the commission brings the schedule of reparations payment of May 5, 1921, into effect again, beginning Feb. 1. It is based on Germany's refusal to continue deliveries in kind to France and Belgium as long as the Ruhr is occupied and Germany's failure to make cash payments continues.

(Paragraph 17 of Annex 2 reads: "The measures which the allied and associated powers shall have the right to take in case of voluntary default by Germany, and which Germany agrees not to regard as acts of war, may include economic and financial prohibitions and reprisals and in general such other measures as the respective Governments may determine to be necessary in the circumstances.")

The German obligations to Great Britain and Italy were not mentioned in today's decisions because Germany's announcement of the suspension of deliveries mentioned only France and Belgium.

FORESEES TROUBLE OVER RUHR BARRIER

British Correspondent Questions Success of French Plan to Collect Customs.

WEYGAND AT WORK ON IT

Strikes, Boycotts, Demonstrations and Expulsions Unsettle the Whole Rhine Area.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUESSELDORF, Jan. 26 (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle).—Interest in the situation veers round at the week-end to various plans which the French representatives are now contriving here for setting up what must be described as practically a separate Ruhr State. A long, momentous and I am informed stormy conference took place here yesterday. What happened has been camouflaged almost out of sight in official communiqués, but the gathering marked the real beginning of the second act in the Ruhr tragedy.

There were present at the conference M. Le Trocquer, French Minister of Public Works; General Weygand, chief of staff to Marshal Foch; M. Guillaume, prominent engineering expert; M. Tirade the French Rhineland Commissioner; and General Degoutte. The conference lasted several hours and heard many experts but it only led to one direct decision.

Steps are to be taken at once to cut off the Ruhr coal area from Germany. That was all that was definitely decided because of serious differences of opinion that manifested themselves. Military representatives were rather sore that they had not been allowed to show a sterner hand.

Enthusiasts see no difficulties in setting up and maintaining a special customs frontier in a part of Europe where frontiers are rather too numerous as it is. How will the French manage this without the willing co-operation of German officials, without consent of trader, industrialist and financier? That is the question General Weygand has to answer, and one from which the General might well ask to be excused.

But the French Government have given him his job and a time limit. In a week he must be ready with his scheme. Meanwhile French officers of all sorts are being poured into the Ruhr regions and more troops are arriving.

There has been but little change in the situation during the last twenty-four hours. The position with regard to railways is still as I reported it to be late last evening. Düsseldorf and Trèves are still practically isolated, as their chief stations are shut. People who want to go there must travel to the nearest station and proceed onward as best they can. The number of stations which are closed grows hourly. Movements of troops are greatly hampered, and the railway timetable practically has become so much waste paper.

On the Rhine, too, all work is still suspended. The river, usually so busy, has, I believe, not carried a single coal barge since yesterday afternoon. And the number of expulsions grows greater every day. A little army of German officials, high and low, is being escorted continually across the Rhine, and the latest notable expulsions are those of the Chief Burgomaster of Mayence and the deputy here in Düsseldorf.

At Trèves the expulsions have been so numerous that a general protest strike broke out yesterday and the railway station was shut, trains ceased to run, and there was no gas, water or electricity. Most business stopped, cafés and restaurants were shut and big demonstrations were held, and the French authorities replied by proclaiming martial law, as they have also done at Mayence, on account of the prolonged demonstration which followed the Mayence court-martial.

Here in Düsseldorf the postal service is working very badly on account of the extensive train stoppage. Most of the authorities are not accepting parcels or money orders. The telephone and telegraph services are working erratically over a large part of the Rhine area and business is beginning to suffer severely. The boycott of French and Belgians, which is fairly general throughout unoccupied Germany, has appeared in the occupied zone. At Aix-la-Chapelle a large number of shopkeepers refused to serve French or Belgians, with the result that the shopkeepers have been expelled from their shops, which have been put under official management.

A performance of "William Tell" at the Municipal Theatre at Coblenz last night was forbidden by order of the Interallied Rhineland Commission. It was probably feared there would be a repetition of the scene which took place at the Municipal Theatre at Hamborn when the play was received with tremendous enthusiasm and several parts of it had to be performed thrice in response to the demands of the audience.

For two days there has been no delivery of letters in Essen. Cologne railway officials held a general meeting this afternoon and decided they would maintain an attitude of strike neutrality. While the British remain here they will continue to transport French and Belgian soldiers, but on the first intimation of the British leaving they will join in the tactics of the other districts—spasmodic strikes with general passive resistance.

MOB SMASHES UP DORTEN'S NEWSPAPER

Office of Separatist Leader Twice Raided by Angry Rhinelanders.

COLOGNE, Jan. 26.—In consequence of rumors that a Rhineland Republic had been proclaimed at Coblenz, a crowd last night stormed the offices of the newspaper, which is controlled by Dr. H. A. Dorten, the Separatist leader, smashing windows and throwing furniture, documents and appliances into the street.

This morning another attack was made and further destruction caused.

LONDON PAPERS LAUD PAGE.

Pay Tribute to War Ambassador for Whom Memorial Is Proposed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Supporting the proposed erection of a memorial in London to former Ambassador Page, The Daily Telegraph says:

"There are probably not many occasions which would draw the Prime Minister of this country, his three surviving predecessors in that high office and Viscount Grey of Fallodon to set their hands to the same document, nor can there be many men among the most choice and most rare spirits of their time whose praise they would join in sounding with equal heartiness and whose memory they would conspire to perpetuate with like enthusiasm.

"But we published yesterday a letter bearing the names of these five distinguished signatories and relating to the late Walter Page, one of the best of the many supremely good Ambassadors that the United States has sent to the Court of St. James, one of the greatest gentlemen, one of the most devoted lovers of his own country and one of the truest friends of this country.

"The letter did not need more signatories, nor would more have added anything of weight.

"The signatories in their letter say that when, in 1917, America entered the war 'Mr. Page was the happiest and most liberated man in Europe.' That is a striking phrase which shows how inestimable was his services and how spontaneous should be our recognition of it.

"Anglo-American friendship, in the opinion of many of us, is the best hope of the world. No man did more than Mr. Page to widen its horizons and to strengthen and eternalize its bond."

The Daily Mail, in an editorial of appreciation of Mr. Page's work, says:

"Among the influences that drove America into the war his was one of the chief. His advocacy of Anglo-American co-operation amounted to reasoned passion. As man he inspired instant confidence and affection in all who came in contact with his human, humorous and upright personality."

LABOR CONFERS ON RUHR.

Joint Session Held of International Federation With Radicals.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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THE HAGUE, Jan. 26.—At a joint meeting of the International Federation of Trade Unions at Amsterdam today with the London Second International and the Vienna International to discuss the Ruhr situation no resolution was adopted. It was expected yesterday that the conference might last two days, and it is thought somewhat important owing to the possible influence that a resolution might have on strikes in the Ruhr.

The executive of the Netherlands Trades Union, comprising a quarter of a million members, has offered 150,000 guilders, being 3½ per cent. of their capital, to the eGrman strikers in the Ruhr. This executive has sent a request to the Secretary of the League of Nations concerning the situation in the Ruhr, stating that economic life may be paralyzed in Western Europe if the workmen refuse to work under the menace of arms. The executive holds that the danger of war, referred to in Article XI. of the peace treaty, is now threatened and consequently every measure should be taken to enforce peace.

BRITISH ARMY PREPARING.

Colonel Turner Says It Is Taking Action for Any Eventuality.

Special to The New York Times.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 26.—Colonel E. Mead Turner, representing the British War Office, who has been buying remounts in Western Canada, said here today that the British War Office was preparing for any eventualities.

He sails for Australia tonight.

LINER SAVES FISHING CREW.

Empress of Scotland Picks Up Five Men From Burning Schooner.

According to a wireless message received late yesterday at the offices of the Canadian Pacific Steamship Company from Captain James Gillies of the liner Empress of Scotland, due to arrive late tomorrow from Southampton with 136 passengers, he had rescued the crew of the fishing schooner Clintonia, 105 tons, of Lunenberg, Nova Scotia, about 700 miles east of Sandy Hook.

The position of the rescue was given by Captain Gillies as "42.30 north and 50 degrees west longitude, dangerous to navigation."

The message added that the lookout on the Empress of Scotland was attracted to the schooner by the flames that were shooting up from her hold forward and the five men of the crew were quickly taken off in one of the liner's lifeboats.

Secret Proclamation for Feb. 1.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The Daily Express correspondent at Mayence says he understands on excellent authority that a proclamation dated February 1 has been placed in the hands of printers at Mayence, and adds that the greatest secrecy is maintained regarding plans relating to the proclamation.

Fire Holds Up 5th Avenue Traffic.

A small fire on the second floor of the studio building, 6 West Fiftieth Street, held up Fifth Avenue traffic for fifteen minutes yesterday afternoon, caused a congestion of promenaders, and alarmed a number of women who were trying on new gowns in the building at 8 West Fiftieth Street, which is given over to modistes. The fire was on an unoccupied floor and was extinguished by employes and tenants before the firemen got there.

POINCARE HEARS PLANS TO OBTAIN RUHR COAL

Le Trocquer, After Inspection There, Makes Recommendations —Blast Furnaces Closing.

PARIS, Jan. 26—(Associated Press).—In his report on his visit of inspection in the Ruhr Valley, made to the Cabinet today, M. Le Trocquer, Minister of Public Works, advocated the application of a number of measures, the principal one concerning assurance of an adequate, continuous supply of coke and coal to the Allies.

Other measures which he recommended deal with the operations of the technical commissions, maintenance of order and the upkeep of proper transportation facilities in the occupied region.

Blast furnaces in France have begun shutting down from lack of coke, for which they have been largely dependent upon the German reparation deliveries, halted since the occupation of the Ruhr.

Fifteen furnaces in the principal metallurgical centres had their fires drawn on Wednesday and Thursday, and more are expected to cease operation at once. Five furnaces were shut down in Luxembourg yesterday.

The lack of coke has affected the biggest plants, such as De Wendel, in Lorraine, and others in Thionville, Longwy and Rehon, and those still operating are working at reduced capacity in order to economize on fuel.

General Weygand, Marshal Foch's chief of staff, having finished his task in the Ruhr, will return to Paris tomorrow morning.

Official announcement of General Weygand's appointment as High Commissioner of the Ruhr district is now said on good authority to be waiting for the French Cabinet to conciliate differences which have arisen over the selection of an officer not directly under the War Office for so important a post. It is understood that Premier Poincaré chose General Weygand because he was recommended by Marshal Foch, who is still regarded as the head of the interallied forces.

A majority of the Cabinet is with the Premier in holding that the Ruhr occupation is not distinctly a French action but an allied operation, and therefore properly under the direction of an interallied organization.

The movement of French troops so far as they alone are concerned will remain under the direction of the French War Office and Marshal Pétain and General Degoutte. General Weygand's mission will be to co-ordinate the French and Belgian action.

It is pointed out in well-informed circles that Marshal Foch would naturally be expected to organize any extension of the military operations. Hence it is said to be quite natural to select Foch's chief of staff for a mission which, though chiefly economic today, may become chiefly military at any moment.

DECIDE TO RETAIN BRITISH ON RHINE

But Members of London Cabinet Are Divided—Premier Said to Favor Withdrawal.

LABOR IS USING PRESSURE

Unions Preparing for a Drive in Protest Against the Ruhr Occupation.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—A Cabinet meeting presided over by Premier Bonar Law today discussed the Ruhr situation.

The Government's attitude toward the French action in the Ruhr remains the same pending further developments. So far it is held that circumstances do not necessitate the withdrawal of the British troops from the Rhineland.

LONDON, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—The occupation of the Ruhr and the cognate question of maintaining or withdrawing the British Cologne garrison, were understood to be the chief topics of discussion at the full meeting of the Cabinet today.

While it was believed that the recent assurances given to Lord Crewe at Paris had been accepted as removing the likelihood of the recurrence of such incidents as the Lasenaur expulsion, it was said that the whole situation was causing the Government increasing anxiety and that the time had come when in the opinion of some of the Cabinet members the whole question of the British attitude toward the French policy must be reviewed, perhaps revised.

According to some of the political writers in the newspapers the Cabinet is divided on this question, especially as regards keeping the British troops in the Rhine zone. It is reported that Premier Bonar Law favors the return of the troops and that in this he is supported by several of his colleagues.

Other members of the Cabinet are said to feel that withdrawal at this time would not only increase the tension by involving the substitution of a French garrison and removing a moderating influence upon the policy of the Paris Government, but would probably destroy the Entente as well as cause injury to British commercial interests, for the control of German export licenses would pass to the successors of the British garrison.

The diplomatic expert of The Telegraph, discussing the Government's difficulty, says that the views of Washington and American opinion are generally received with the closest attention here.

British labor organizations are planning a campaign against the Ruhr occupation and are arranging an international protest against the continuance of a situation which they are convinced is leading in the direction of immeasurable disaster. Secret communications are constantly passing between the leading British and Continental labor organizations and Socialist parties, including German, French and Dutch.

The Continental workers are reported to be looking to British labor to lead in the movement by exerting pressure upon the London Government to recall the British troops on the Rhine and to refuse to countenance further the Franco-Belgian policy, forcing the abandonment of the Ruhr adventure and bringing the whole reparation problem before an international conference at which organized labor would be represented.

Some of the British labor leaders are now on the Continent arranging for combined international action. Edo Fimmen, Secretary of the International Federation of Transport Workers, is here on a similar errand. It is said that American labor is moving in the same direction.

BELGIAN LABOR PROTESTS.

Party Favors League Settlement of Reparation Question.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—The Belgian Labor Party issued a manifesto today assailing the occupation of the Ruhr.

The manifesto contains a proposal to solve the reparation problem by an appeal to the League of Nations, cancellation of the interallied debts, reasonable reduction of the German debt, an increase in the French, Belgian and Italian reparation shares by the suppression of the British claims and a vast international loan with the help of America.

FRANCE TO SEEK OUR TRADE.

Decides to Establish Commercial Mission in New York.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—The French Government is about to establish a special commercial mission in New York, with the object of fostering commercial relation between the two countries and generally endeavoring to secure for France a greater percentage of the American import trade.

The mission will be headed by A. L. Leneveu, formerly commercial attache of the French Embassy in Washington. M. Leneveu sails for New York tomorrow.

O'RYAN URGES REPARATION.

General Tells of Havoc He Saw Inflicted on France.

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan in an address before the annual convention of the National Guard Association of New York State, tonight said:

"It is most interesting to soldiers, particularly the veterans of the World War, to consider what is now going on in Europe and the attitude of mind of certain elements of our people toward those events. To observe the editorial attitude of some newspapers and to hear the comments of some persons one would think that our ally was Germany and not France. The manner in which the facts are at times misrepresented and obscured tends to lead the unthinking and the unstable to shift their loyalty from the cause of France, which was our cause, to the cause of political expediency or of business opportunity.

"France has been more generous in her attitude toward the people of Germany than the soldiers of America, but this has not obscured the basic fact that the World War was a German conspiracy against the civilization of the world, and that the untold casualties, grief, suffering and destruction which followed were the direct results of the deliberate and brutal planning and actions of the German people, whose morality had been an esthetized by the paranoiacs who constituted the German military party. If the German people for the next thousand years voluntarily made slaves of themselves in an attempt to make good the results of their barbarism of 1914-18 they could not succeed. This was recognized by the forces of civilization which in 1918 succeeded in stopping, at least temporarily, their brutal irresponsibility.

"And so no attempt has been made to have them pay for the damage they wrought, except for the destruction of property in the regions they devastated. This they agreed to do, and they have not lived up to their agreement.

"In considering the present policy of France, it is well to remind ourselves what some persons are beginning to forget, namely, that the destruction was not wholly a by-product of the waging of battle. Very largely the ruin of French industry and agriculture was the result of a fiendish policy of deliberate and scientific destruction which literally tore the property to pieces. We saw these things with our own eyes, and we know that by comparison the activities of the Huns of the days of Attila now seem like the kindly efforts of good Samaritans.

"When we went into the war it was upon the theory that covenants and treaties must be lived up to and that the world must be freed from the barbarism of military slavery. We undertook to help in this work with our active, participating support and by our responsibility for what we did. The cause to which we gave our allegiance still exists. The objective of that cause is not fully attained.

"Today our participation in the affairs of our allies is limited to unofficial observance without responsibility, and our allies are astounded at our conception of our obligation. The battle period of the work of the great cause was the dramatic period of the work, but it was only a phase. During that phase we pulled our weight after we went in. Our army went to France, not as unofficial observers, but as men of battle, and under unified command the battle phase of the struggle was satisfactorily terminated.

"In the present phase of the struggle our help is equally needed, and our responsibility would seem to be equally great. Whether we are in complete or partial accord with all that France is doing, whether we are barren of sympathy for Germany, or would forgive and forget, the truth is that connective participation is essential at this time."

BARS £3,000 BEQUEST TO DEVELOP MEDIUMS

London Court Rules Gift of German Is Invalid as Not for the Public Benefit.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—A bequest of £3,000 left for the training of spiritualistic mediums was declared today not to be a valid bequest by Justice Russell. The money was left by a denaturalized German named Hommeltenburg to the council of the London Spiritualistic Alliance. This portion of the will was contested by various charitable organizations.

Hommeltenburg directed that if the council of the Alliance found it unnecessary or impracticable to develop mediums the money should be used for the spreading and advancing of the cause of spiritualism.

Prima facie, said the Judge, the gift was bad as creating a perpetuity, but the defendants claimed the gift to be good on the ground that it was a valid charitable bequest. On the point of charity the Judge ruled that the bequest was not one that might be of public benefit. The Judge characterized the affidavits filed by the spiritualistic Alliance as vague and lacking in detail. Dictionaries had been invoked and putting the definition into his own words he took a medium to be an individual who professed to act as intermediary for communication between the living and the spirits of persons now dead. The Alliance supplied no evidence worthy of the name, he ruled, and nothing but vague expressions of opinion.

GEN. ALLEN OUT TODAY.

Will Turn Over American Zone to French Commander.

COBLENZ, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—In accordance with cabled instructions from Washington, Major Gen. Allen will turn over the American occupational area to General Marty, commanding the French here, at noon tomorrow.

The American commander, in a personal letter to General Degoutte, allied commander-in-chief in the occupied zone, compliments him on the soldierly qualities and loyal friendship of his troops.

PRESSURE FAILS TO MOVE HARDING

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

in private had been positive in their criticism of the Administration's foreign policy, would be as quiet as a country graveyard.

Chalmers Calls for Action.

The proposal for a world peace conference was presented to the House in this resolution:

Whereas, European nations seem to be rapidly drifting toward war and, although the sentiment of this country is overwhelmingly opposed to our entering another world war, nevertheless, if war comes, probably no power on earth can keep this country out; and,

Whereas, the European nations are too close to get the proper perspective and the danger seems too real to them individually to view the situation reasonably; and,

Whereas, the United States is far removed and is universally held as the unselfish, impartial and unprejudiced friend of all peoples working to stabilize civilization;

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, that a Congressional committee of ten, five from the House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and five from the Senate, appointed by the President of the Senate, call upon the President of the United States to request him to call a conference of leading world powers to consider and work out a specific plan for world stabilization; and,

That the President of the United States formulate the agenda for said conference and issue the call in the name of the people of the United States of America.

In explaining his resolution, Mr. Chalmers said:

"I want to raise my voice for peace. While I think there is no doubt about the sentiment in this country that it is overwhelmingly opposed to the United States ever again entering European entanglements, in my judgment there is no power on earth that could keep the United States out of the war if another world war is allowed to come.

"Civilization is approaching danger. A fight is brewing on the international world campus. The United States is opposed to that fight. If it is to be stopped, it must be now. We must not sit supinely by and allow civilization to go on the rocks. The lives of your boy and my boy are at stake. Let us act vigorously and act now."

Regard Ruhr Status as Serious.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—At both the White House and the State Department today emphasis was laid on the tenseness of the situation in the Ruhr. It was pointed out by authorized spokesmen for the Government that while the French purpose to proceed by forcible means in the Ruhr remained unchanged on the one hand, and the German resolve not to discuss the situation in any way with France while the forces of occupation remained in German territory was unshaken on the other, outside proposals of any sort were futile.

At the White House it was pointed out that, while members of Congress might sponsor any conference or any other proposal they pleased, their action had little effect on international matters. If high officials spoke in condemnation or support of either side in the reparations tangle, however, it was added, the voice of the Government has been raised and other nations would so interpret what was said. For that reason, it was made plain, the Washington Government would give its approval to no expressions except such as are promising of good results.

President Harding and his advisers take the view that if it had been possible for any conference project to relieve the reparations crisis, the League of Nations would have been invoked long ago to that end. But the first requirement of League action, it was pointed out, is unanimous agreement to take up a subject, and there has been no hope of obtaining French agreement, as France is committed to her own course of action.

MOSCOW ENVOY GOES ON MISSION TO TOKIO

An Accord Is Predicted Whereby Japan Will Withdraw From Northern Sakhalin.

CANTON AND RUSSIA AGREED

Joffe and Sun Issue a Declaration Declaring China Unprepared for Communism Now.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, Jan. 26.—While world attention is occupied with the Franco-German crisis things are happening in the Far East unnoticed, but little less important. It is announced here today that M. Joffe, one of the foremost Soviet diplomats who made the peace of Brest-Litovsk and was the first Russian envoy to Berlin, will leave China—where he has been for some months past as Soviet Ambassador—and go to Tokio on a special mission.

"This move has double significance. First, it is no secret that Joffe has been in pretty close touch with Sun Yat-sen, who of all the Chinese leaders is nearest to Bolshevism in his ideas. Cables from Chita today announce that Sun Yat-sen's influence has greatly increased, which, of course, doesn't make Joffe especially "persona grata" with the Peking Government. The latter, like the Government at Berlin, opposes the reactionaries on one hand headed by General Chang Tso-Lin—who corresponds to Ludendorf in Germany—and the left wing on the other, headed by Sun Yat-sen, who corresponds to the German Communists. The parallel may be extended still further, for just as the French, desiring a split in Germany, wouldn't be sorry to see either Ludendorff or the Communists make a move against the unified control of the central Government, so the Japanese, wishing to maintain disunion in China, have given open assistance to Chang Tso-Lin and less frank support to Sun Yat-sen.

Incidentally, in either case it is worth stating that Bolshevist Moscow has no kick to register. "We take it as an accepted fact," said a Soviet official, "that, no matter what help is given anywhere, with no matter what motives, to the revolutionary parties will turn out sooner or later to our advantage. This goes from the day Kaiser Wilhelm allowed Lenin to cross Germany to Russia, and we have seen no reason to modify it yet."

Secondly, the interest in Joffe's going to Tokio is that it is understood the Japanese Government at last is willing to talk about the evacuation of Northern Sakhalin. From a military strategic viewpoint this may seem incredible, but it appears that the economic situation of Japan is so bad and labor troubles so ominous that the military junta controlling the country is really willing to jettison one of its trumps in a possible struggle for mastery of the Pacific for the sake of a speedy opening of the Asiatic mainland to Japanese commerce and industrial exploitation.

Sun and Soviet in Accord.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—A. A. Joffe of Moscow, Soviet Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to China, who has been in conference with Sun Yat-sen, has been denied admission to Hongkong and Macao, respectively British and Portuguese colonies.

He announced that he would sail for Japan, to which country he declared he had been invited.

The Russian envoy said he intended to visit one of the numerous Japanese hot springs with the intention of recuperating his health.

A joint statement was issued tonight by Joffe and Sun Yat-sen, in which it was stated that the conference had revealed that they entertained identical views regarding the Chinese-Russian relations. The statement specified, however, that "Sun Yat-sen contends that the communistic order of the Soviet system cannot be introduced into China because the conditions there do not exist for the successful establishment of communism and sovietism."

This view, it was stated, is shared by Joffe, who asserts that "China's paramount problem is to achieve reunion and national independence." And in this particular he assured Sun Yat-sen that China has the sympathy of Russia and can count on Russia's support.

Joffe reaffirms the principles of the Russian note to China of Sept. 27, 1920, which categorically declares that Russia is ready and willing to enter into negotiations on the basis of renunciation by Russia of all treaties and exactions imposed on China by the Czarist régime, including treaties and agreements relating to the Chinese Eastern Railway.

Sun Yat-sen believes that the railway question can only be finally adjusted by a competent Russo-Japanese conference. He holds that the realities of the situation point out the desirability of a modus vivendi in the matter of the present management, and agrees with Joffe that the existing management should be temporarily reorganized under an agreement not prejudicing the true rights and special interests of either party. He adds that General Chang Tso-lin, the ruler of Manchuria, should be consulted on the question.

In regard to Mongolia, Joffe categorically declared that it has never been the purpose of the Russian Government to pursue an imperialistic policy there, or in any way to influence it to secede from China.

Although the Soviet troops now occupy Urga, capital of the province, the envoy does not view an immediate evacuation of Outer Mongolia as imperative or in the real interests of China. His reason for this view, he stated, was that the present Peking Government would be unable to prevent such evacuation being followed by a recrudescence of intrigues and hostile activities by the White Guards, who are against the Soviet Government, and the creation of a graver situation than now exists.

Joffe parted from Sun Yat-sen on the most cordial and friendly terms and asserted that he would visit South China before returning to Peking.

Sun Delays Going to Canton.

CANTON, Jan. 26 (Associated Press). Sun Yat-sen, still in Shanghai, has appointed Hu Hon-Min Civil Governor at Canton. Hu was installed yesterday with public approval. The foreign Consulates also were officially notified that Yang Hsi-Yen assumed office as Commissioner of Finance on Jan. 24.

The situation here is unchanged. The time of Sun Yat-sen's arrival is uncertain, though he announced in Shanghai recently that he would leave on Saturday of this week to reorganize affairs in the capital, where he formerly presided as head of the southern republic.

PARK SKATER ARRESTED.

Teacher Fined $1 for Disregarding Danger Sign.

The first ice-skating arrest was made late yesterday afternoon, when Policeman James E. Reynolds of the Arsenal Station arrested Herbert Schneider of 1,549 St. Nicholas Avenue on a lake in Central Park. He charged in the Night Court that Schneider, an instructor in the Harlem Evening High School, had passed a danger barrier and had done fancy skating around a large danger sign. Schneider was fined $1. In his defense he said the sign was useless, as there was no danger in the locality it marked.

Special police details have been assigned to keep order on the ice and the men have been told to go after offenders on skates instead of following the usual procedure of standing on the bank and blowing a whistle.

Calls Fire Department Because Woman Screams as Man Dies

The Mount Vernon Fire Department was called out yesterday when Rocco Thomas dropped dead while working on an automobile in the rear of his home at 238 South Seventh Avenue.

A woman neighbor saw Thomas fall to the ground and ran screaming down the street. A passer-by who believed a fire had started rushed to an alarm box and summoned the department.

The cause of Thomas's death has not been determined. Coroner Edward A. Fitzgerald of Westchester County ordered an autopsy.

REPORTS MARRIAGE OF KAISER A FAILURE

English Correspondent Says Pair Live Apart Under Very Unhappy Conditions.

LONDON, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—The correspondent of The Yorkshire Evening News, wiring from Doorn, says:

"In spite of elaborate efforts to hide the truth, I have discovered that the second marriage of the former German Emperor has been a complete failure, and that at the present moment he is living in one part of the castle while his wife and her children are in another. I am told that a very few weeks sufficed to bring about the breakdown.

"Those who are near the ex-Kaiser have been struck by the grave alteration in not only his mood but also his character. He is said to have been affected very unfortunately by the operation for gland transference he underwent before his second marriage. His own children have not forgiven him for the second marriage, and his step-children avoid him.

"His means are reduced and his private expenditure strictly limited. He is living today under most unhappy family conditions. He can command neither service, affection nor companionship, and the breakdown in his domestic arrangements is painfully apparent to the very few who visit him."

Reuter's Doorn correspondent, however, denies that there has been any split between Wilhelm and his bride, and adds that the couple were seen together this morning when the ex-Kaiser welcomed his brother, Prince Henry, who motored from Kiel.

The former Crown Prince also has arrived in Doorn to be present at the observance tomorrow of his father's sixty-fourth birthday.

VETERANS RETURN $7,500.

Boston Official Forces 220 to Give Up Doles Received While Working.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—John H. Dunn, City Soldiers' Relief Commissioner, made it known today that he had compelled 220 World War veterans to return to the city Treasury $7,500, which they had obtained on the plea that they were out of work when as a matter of fact they were employed.

This, he said, represented half of the sum which they had drawn in relief funds, and if they did not pay back the remainder within a month he would prosecute them for obtaining money under false pretenses.

In one case, the Commissioner said, a young man whose father was a well to do business man had drawn $680. This, he added, had been refunded in full.

ALMIRALL JURY GETS AUDIT.

Justice Mullan Grants Request and Says Payment Should Be Made.

Supreme Court Justice Mullan, who some weeks ago heard the application by members of the Almirall Grand Jury to compel Controller Craig to audit their fees for serving as Grand Jurors, handed down a decision yesterday granting the application. The Grand Jury payroll has been held up in the Finance Department for about two years.

Justice Mullan said, in part:

"With the propriety of the items sought to be charged, this court, upon this motion, has no concern. The jurymen are entitled to some compensation and it is their plain right to have an audit that cannot, in justice, be longer withheld."

$15,000 FOR HUSBAND'S LIFE

Jury Gives Damages to Widow of Workman Killed by Short Circuit.

Mrs. Dorothy Tepper, widow of Herman Tepper of 82 Parkville Avenue, Brooklyn, obtained a verdict yesterday of $15,400 in an action against the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad in the Queens Supreme Court before Justice James C. Van Siclen.

Her husband was working on an electrical crane in the Van Nest yards of the railroad on July 6, 1922. He was using a tin oil can and in doing so the can touched an unguarded high tension electric wire. There was a short circuit and Tepper was taken to the Fordham Hospital, where he died within an hour after the accident.

SHIP RUNS OUT OF FUEL.

The M. E. Dollar, on Trip Around World, Is South of Sable Island.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—The Dollar Line steamer, M. E. Dollar, bound for this port after a voyage around the world, was reported out of fuel and in need of assistance today, south of Sable Island.

Coast Guard service officials here said efforts would be made to have the cutter Tampa, now in this vicinity, go out and bring the steamer to port.

TURKISH MOVE HINTS AT MEDIATION HERE

Convinced of Failure at Lausanne, Ismet Interviews Child and Admiral Bristol.

DELEGATES PREPARE TO GO

Russia and Bulgaria Reject Allied Terms—Report Turks Recall Envoy From Paris.

LAUSANNE, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—Failure of the Near Eastern Conference is certain, according to a statement made to The Associated Press tonight by Riza Nur Bey, one of the members of the Turkish delegation.

Notwithstanding this pessimistic view of Riza Nur, who is the most radical of the Turkish plenipotentiaries, hope is expressed in other responsible conference quarters that things may arrange themselves at the last moment.

Ismet Pasha, chief of the Turkish delegation, called on Richard Washburn Child, the American observer, this afternoon and went over with Mr. Child in great length the existing delicate situation in all its aspects. Mr. Child later declined to discuss what he termed a private conversation, but in American delegation circles the impression prevailed that the Turks will seek a settlement at Lausanne, if one is possible.

The time apparently is not yet ripe for active American mediation, but the Americans stand ready to help in securing a permanent peace for the Near East.

The Mosul controversy remains the thorniest before the conference. The Turks may be asked to accept on this point the decision of a special arbitration commission of which an American jurist would be the neutral member.

Ismet followed up his talk with Ambassador Child by inviting Rear Admiral Bristol, also of the American delegation, to take tea with him. The deadlock in the conference again was discussed over the teacups. Asked if war would follow the breakdown of the conference, Riza Nur said tonight: "God only knows. I am furious that our months of hard work here should all be for nothing."

Russia and Bulgaria Reject Terms.

The Russian delegation issued a statement tonight to the effect that Russia would not sign the Straits treaty.

The Bulgarians threw a bomb into Balkan circles, and incidentally into the allied ranks, by officially informing all the powers that Bulgaria flatly refuses to accept the outlet to the Aegean Sea as arranged by the Allies.

The Allies offered Bulgaria a port near Dedeaghatch under the form of a lease, with the understanding that the railroad from the Bulgarian frontier would be under international control. Bulgaria, however, declared that she must have complete sovereignty over the port on the Aegean, and also over the special corridor along the Maritza River from the Bulgarian frontier to the sea.

The Turkish delegates answered the allied project to adjourn the conference by the end of next week, whether peace was signed or not, by announcing today that they were having their passports visaed for their return to Turkey.

At the same time the Turkish journalists here forwarded to Constantinople a statement by Ismet Pasha that if the Allies left Lausanne on Feb. 2, as they have stated was their intention, his delegation also would depart the same day. If he had not sufficient time to reply after the presentation of the allied draft of the peace treaty next Wednesday, he would send his reply later from Angora or his army headquarters, he declared.

Ismet's statement added that unhappily there was divergence between the Turks and the Allies on many points, including the disposition of the Mosul oil territory and the questions of the capitulations, war damages and the disposition of the town of Karagatsch, opposite Adrianople.

Report Turks Recall Paris Envoy.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—A Constantinople message to the Exchange Telegraph reports that the Angora Government has recalled Ferid Bey, its representative at Paris, on account of the turn of affairs at Lausanne.

A despatch to The Times from Saloniki says that Colonel Plastiras, leader of the revolution in Greece which resulted in the overthrow of King Constantine's régime, has left for Lausanne to confer with former Premier Venizelos.

TURKS OUST MORE GREEKS.

Three Thousand Are Deported From Trebizond—Americans Aid Them.

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ATHENS, Jan. 26.—Turkish deportations from Anatola were resumed abruptly this week, despite the Greek Government's decision not to admit further refugees. The Nar East Relief today received the following telegram from Constantinople:

"The Turkish authorities have suddenly ordered 3,000 of the Greek population of Trebizond to leave immediately aboard three foreign ships which are waiting in the harbor. The refugees were transhipped here to the Greek steamship Ionia, which is proceeding to Greece in charge of Harry C. Moffett of Lebanon, Ohio, and Pauline Allen of Cambridge, Mass.

"It was absolutely impossible to shelter the refugees here. We beg you to find a place for them."

After hurried conferences today arrangements were made to receive the Ionia at Macronisal, a quarantine island of hospitals. Aspecial steamer left Athens today with American doctors, nurses, medical supplies and tents.

FOUR SUDDEN DEATHS REPORTED IN AN HOUR

Man Falls Dead in Home on Eve of Trip to Venezuela—All Victims of Heart Trouble.

Four sudden deaths within an hour early last night were reported by patrolmen of the West Thirtieth and West Sixty-eighth Street Stations, all due to heart trouble.

On the eve of his departure for his home in Venezuela, Charles Villabolos, 43, dropped dead in the apartment of his friend, A. Granado Rodrigues, a newspaperman, of 108 West Thirty-ninth Street.

Harry Keller, 60, salesman, of 137 West Eighty-seventh Street, was found unconscious on a bench on the platform of the Sixth Avenue elevated railway station at Thirty-eighth Street by railway employes. Dr. McGowan of the New York Hospital pronounced him dead.

Mrs. Lucy Carr, 55, negress, of 343 West Fortieth Street, fell to the sidewalk at Eighth Avenue and Fortieth Street while shopping. Dr. McNaughton of Bellevue Hospital said the woman had died from heart trouble.

Thomas J. Callahan, 42, mechanic, 130 West Sixty-fourth Street, fell to the sidewalk as he was passing a motion picture theatre at 114 West Fifty-sixth Street. Dr. Goldstein of Flower Hospital pronounced him dead.

LAWYER MUST TESTIFY.

Judge Orders Bodenheimer to Tell About Clinton Portrait.

Supreme Court Justice Tierney denied yesterday the application of Bertram Bodenheimer, lawyer, to vacate the subpoena issued for him by Commissioner of Accounts Hirshfield in his effort to find out what became of an oil painting of DeWitt Clinton, which was attached in the Board of Education Building, and sold by the Sheriff to satisfy a judgment for $178 obtained against the board by the Clayton company. Bodenheimer appeared for the judgment creditor and bought the painting, stating that he did so for a client.

Justice Tierney said that obviously Bodenheimer has information that is pertinent to the inquiry, but he objects to testifying on the ground that such knowledge as he possesses does not involve the conduct of any department of the City Government into which the Commissioner of Accounts is authorized to inquire. The Court, in deciding that he should testify, said that "the loss or removal of the city's property is a proper subject for inquiry by the Commissioner of Accounts."

ARREST 3 IN CROWELL CASE.

Bench Warrants Are Issued for M. C. Tuttle, Major Foster and J. MacGibbons.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Bench warrants for the arrest of Morton C. Tuttle, General Manager of the Aberthaw Construction Company and former Chairman of the Emergency Construction Committee of the War Department, and Major Clair Foster, formerly of the Engineer Corps, U. S. A., and recently connected with the George A. Fuller Company and the Thompson-Starrett Company, and John MacGibbons, representative of a bonding company and formerly associated with the committee, were issued today in the District of Columbia Supreme Court.

These defendants, along with Benedict Crowell, former Assistant Secretary of War, and others, were indicted on Dec. 30 on a joint charge of conspiracy to defraud the Government in connection with contracts for the construction of soldier camps.

EXONERATES IMPORTERS.

Frauds Court Clears Firm in Chinese Case Involving $107,000.

Magistrate George W. Simpson yesterday, in the Commercial Frauds Court, exonerated the John McGregor Grant Corporation, importers, 243 Madison Avenue, of criminal intent in connection with withholding $107,000 from M. A. Topas & Co. of Shanghai, China. Maurice Leon, a member of the law firm of Evarts, Choate, Sherman & Leon, appeared as complainant in behalf of Topas & Co. He alleged that the money was withheld on the sale of a consignment of wool worth $151,649, while the corporation was acting as consignor for Topas & Co., through the Russo-Asiatic Bank of Petrograd, in 1922.

Representatives of the corporation told the Magistrate that the corporation withheld the $107,000 on a claim for that amount against the bank. The Magistrate in his decision said he was satisfied that the corporation did not attempt to steal the money within the meaning of the criminal law.

Held in $4,600 Hair Swindle.

Joseph Schwartz of 33 St. Marks Place, was locked up in Police Headquarters last night charged with swindling Charles Kiss, a hairgoods dealer of 3884 Third Avenue, of $4,600 on Oct. 6, 1920, by substituting an envelope containing paper for one in which the money had been placed for deposit in a half deal that turned out to be fraudulent.

Admit $127,979 Theft From Bank.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 26.—Edward Voorhees, cashier, and James R. Smith, assistant cashier, of the First National Bank, Englishtown, pleaded guilty in the United States District Court today to the charge of embezzling $127,979 of the bank's funds.

BRITISH EXPECTED TO ACCEPT ON DEBT

American Commission Believes London Cabinet Will Agree to Our Terms.

BALDWIN TO ARRIVE TODAY

Harvey Will Be in Close Touch With Further Negotiations on the Subject.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—President Harding is hopeful that negotiations for the funding of the British debt will be concluded satisfactorily within a short time, it was said at the White House today. The same viewpoint has been expressed at the Treasury Department.

From the information obtained from a spokesman for the President, it would appear that the British and American commissions were not so far apart when the conferences were adjourned here as many had supposed. The American Commission, the spokesman said, believes that the tentative proposal taken back to London by the British Commission be accepted by the British Cabinet and that it will also receive favorable consideration by Congress.

If acceptance of the American proposal is received from the British Government in time, it will be submitted by President Harding to the present session of Congress. It was stated definitely at the White House, however, that no special session would be called because of the debt-funding problem.

Based on Congress Attitude.

The British Commission it was said went back to London fully informed as to the attitude of the Administration toward the debt. During the negotiations here the British made a tentative proposal which, while looked upon as reasonable, was not entirely satisfactory to the American Commission.

The American viewpoint was then set forth, indicating the changes in the British plan which it was felt were necessary in order to obtain satisfactory legislation by Congress to admit modification of the terms as set down in the present law.

The White House spokesman said that Ambassador Harvey had played a part in the negotiations leading up to the submission of a proposal by the British. The Ambassador has returned to London to be in close touch with the developments there when the British mission reports to the Cabinet.

Baldwin to See Premier Today.

LONDON, Jan. 26 (Associated Press). —Stanley Baldwin, Chancellor of the Exchequer, who headed the British debt mission to the United States, will report immediately upon his arrival in London tomorrow to Prime Minister Bonar Law, but it is considered unlikely that the Cabinet will consider his report until early next week.

In official circles it is considered improbable that Mr. Baldwin will return to America, the idea advanced being that the negotiations for the debt settlement would be continued by Sir Auckland Geddes, the British Ambassador at Washington.

The return from the United States of Mr. Baldwin is the signal for a number of newspaper articles on the funding of the debt. Generally, they argue that the rate of interest ought to be on the basis of the value of money in England, not in the United States.

Had Mr. Baldwin accepted the American terms, says The Weekly Outlook, it is possible that the Government would have had to repudiate him or leave office. The paper considers that there is no hurry, and that, as there is good-will on both sides, it is better to wait for a time when the American public is better able to appreciate England's position and difficulties. It contends that Great Britain is so overtaxed that she cannot afford to pay more than 2 per cent., that being the rate at which the British Treasury is able to borrow nowadays.

Tax for Two Generations.

The London Times prints an article contributed by "a colonial correspondent." It takes lines similar to, though less extreme than, those of The Outlook. The writer argues that if, as reported, the Baldwin mission agreed to fund at 3 per cent., the British Government was taking a responsibility the extent of which could hardly be realized at present, because it would mean additional taxation for every man, woman and child in the kingdom. This would not fall short, it is held, of a pound sterling per head annually for a period of two generations. Moreover, the obligation would be in American currency, and nobody is able to foresee the future rate of exchange.

It is asserted in the article that the present is the very worst time to fund the debt, owing to the developments in the Ruhr making it exceedingly uncertain whether anything can be obtained from Germany. Therefore, it argues, the British Government ought to refuse to fund until conditions change.

The writer says he cannot believe that any American Government "would demand that the rate should be higher than that at which they themselves can borrow," and concludes:

"The American people are as fair-minded and ungrasping as any people in the world, and when they once understand the position they would refuse to make such demands as they are making now."

Spanish Officer Sentenced to Prison.

MADRID, Jan. 26.—Colonel Francisco Jiminez Arroyo was sentenced to eighteen years' imprisonment by the Supreme Military and Naval Court today for negligence and abandonment of his post at the time of the Spanish defeat in Morocco in July, 1921.

MAN HELD WHEN GIRL FALLS FOUR STORIES

John S. Larcombe Jr. Is Arrested in Washington for Attack on Miss Rhodes in His Rooms.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—John S. Larcombe Jr., son of a Director of the Capital Traction Company and the Riggs National Bank, who was arrested today on a charge of assault after Miss Elizabeth Rhodes, who was in his apartment last night, fell from a window four stories to the ground.

The young woman is now in the Emergency Hospital in a serious condition. A passer-by discovered her last night lying semi-conscious on the sidewalk in front of Larcombe's apartment at 1,610 R Street. She had landed on the lawn and then dragged herself to the pavement. The police declare that half an hour elapsed from the time she fell to her discovery on the sidewalk.

Mrs. Agnes Rhodes, the mother of the young woman, said that she had forbidden Larcombe to her home, and that when he persisted in his attentions and her daughter continued to see him she had complained to the Woman's Bureau of the Police Department. She asserted that her daughter had jumped from Larcombe's window to resist assault.

Police took a statement from Miss Rhodes in the hospital. Her story, according to the police, was that she had met Larcombe on the street last night by arrangement, and that he invited her to his room. No one else was in the apartment, she told the police, and she said that when Larcombe made advances she ran into the bedroom, and in her anxiety to escape plunged through the window.

When Larcombe was questioned by the police he said that he and Miss Rhodes were sitting in his living room when there was a knock at the door. He sent his visitor into his bedroom, and then opened his front door, he declared, where there was another woman with whom he talked a few minutes. Returning to his apartment, he said, he found his bedroom door locked, obtained a skeleton key from the janitor, and on entering the room found Miss Rhodes gone and the window open.

Larcombe was held by the police in $5,000 bail. He is a widower, between 40 and 45 years of age, and has been local representative of a firm manufacturing metal fixtures.

10 MISSING, 19 BURNED AFTER FIRE ON TANKER

Vessel Is Destroyed in River Near Tampico, but Much of Her Cargo Is Saved.

TAMPICO, Mexico, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—Ten members of the crew of the Mexican Eagle Oil Company's tank steamer, San Leonardo are missing and nineteen others are suffering from burns as a consequence of a fire which partly destroyed the tanker and burned the company's wharf on the Lower Panuco River last night. The vessel, which changed from the British to the Mexican flag in September, is listing badly.

Twenty-five thousand barrels of the 130,000 barrel oil cargo were saved. The refineries and tanks of the Mexican Eagle and Royal Dutch Shell Companies are close to the wharf and for a time it appeared as if they might be set on fire.

The San Leonardo carried a crew of forty-six men, all Mexicans.

The San Leonardo was a vessel of 6,000 tons gross, built in 1921 at Baltimore.

SEEK CHARLES BEDFORD JR.

Son of Vacuum Oil Head Flees From Sanatorium.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 26.—The police here today were called on to assist in a search for Charles Bedford Jr. of 103 East Thirty-ninth Street, New York City, son of Charles Bedford, President of the Vacuum Oil Company of 61 Broadway, New York, and grandson of E. T. Bedford of Greens Farms, Standard Oil and Corn Products Companies Director. The young man, who is 22 years of age, was undergoing treatment for mental trouble at Bloomingdale Sanitarium and slipped away Sunday.

The message received here was that young Bedford would seek employment at a garage in this city. He had only $5 with him. Police of Meriden and New Haven have been asked to hunt for the youth. He was wearing a grey tweed suit, grey cap with green stripes, a short coat similar to those worn by motorcyclists and a pair of goggles.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Charles Bedford was on July 2, 1921, released from the County Jail at Michigan City, Ind., where he was held preparatory to being sent to the Indiana State Reformatory at Jeffersonville. At that time Judge Crumpacker, on the petition of Bedford's relatives, including his father, Charles Bedford, President of the Vacuum Oil Company of New York, entered an order vacating a three to five years' sentence against young Bedford following his conviction for stealing an automobile. The defense was that the prisoner was mentally unsound, following a severe illness.

The White Plains police said last night that they had been asked by the Bloomingdale authorities to look for young Bedford. A general alarm has been sent out from White Plains to New York and other cities. The physician in charge at the sanatarium declined to give any information about the escape. Bedford's father was not at his home, 103 East Thirty-ninth Street.

DOCTOR'S WIFE TAKES POISON IN WALDORF

Mrs. Mildred Gessler Tells Husband, With Whom She Had Been Dining in Hotel.

IS HURRIED TO BELLEVUE

Had Recently Been Ill in Hospital—Her Condition Reported as Serious.

Leaving the table where she was dining with her husband, Dr. A. E. Gessler, in the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria last night, Mrs. Mildred Gessler, 30 years old, of 622 Richmond Turnpike, Staten Island, went to a rest room and swallowed a quantity of lysol. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital in a serious condition.

Mrs. Gessler did not tell her husband of what she had done until a short time after she returned to the table. When they had left the table and gone to a lounging room she told Dr. Gessler she had swallowed the poison and he then summoned a physician.

Mrs. Gessler, her husband told the police, had left Lenox Hill Hospital only a few days ago after an illness which had confined her to the hospital for several weeks. They were having dinner in the Waldorf, he said, when she excused herself and went to the rest room. When she returned to the table Dr. Gessler saw that she was very pale. A few moments later, he said, she told him she felt ill. He immediately led her to a lounging room. Then she told him that while in the rest room she had swallowed some lysol.

Dr. Gessler sent for the house physician who gave Mrs. Gessler emergency treatment. An ambulance from New York Hospital and Dr. McGowan took Mrs. Gessler to Bellevue. Dr. Gessler went to the hospital with his wife in the ambulance.

Sergeant John Spain, of the West Thirtieth Street Station, was sent to the hotel when the ambulance was called. He searched the rest room for the vial which had contained the lysol but was unable to find it.

MRS. G. L. KINGSLAND SUES.

Former Mrs. Prince, Married Here in 1915, Asks Paris Divorce.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—Mrs. Marian De Forest Cannon Kingsland has asked for a divorce from George Lovett Kingsland of New York. Her husband, it is declared, refused to live with her, left his Paris address in the Rue d'Artois and refused to return to her. Kingsland married Marian De Forest Prince June 18, 1915. There is one child.

George Lovett Kingsland and Mrs. Marian de Forest Prince were married in 1915 by Alderman Henry Curran in the City Hall here. Mrs. Prince a few months before had divorced her first husband, John Dyneley Prince, Jr., after returning alone from a brief honeymoon in Europe. She is the daughter of Henry Le Grand Cannon. Mr. Kingsland's first wife died in 1911. He is a grand-nephew of the late Mrs. William Astor.

42 SPEEDERS SENTENCED.

Cleveland Record Set for Penalties on Motorists.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 26.—Forty-two automobile speeders, the largest number ever sentenced here in one day, received workhouse sentences and fines from Judge Samuel Silbert, in the Municipal Court today.

The sentences ranged from one to ten days. Many others received suspended sentences. Fines of $25 to $50 and costs were assessed.

While Judge Silbert was disposing of 210 cases, the largest traffic docket for the year, the County Grand Jury returned an indictment for manslaughter against Wilfred May, 20, who was charged with running down Mrs. Ellen Herbert, 74 years old, on New Year's Day. The woman's body was carried almost a mile under his car.

NEWSPRINT INDUSTRY REPORTS BIG GAINS

Convention in Montreal Urges More Co-operation Between Publishers and Mills.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Jan. 26.—Sir Edmund Walker, President of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, in an address to the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association at luncheon today pointed out that while the pulp and paper industry in Canada had made a more rapid recovery than any other Canadian industry following the course of events in the United States, economy was more than ever urgent. He regretted that the Dominion Government had so long delayed, and was still delaying, the establishment of a national research bureau.

S. E. Thomason, Vice President of the American Newspaper Publishers Association and general manager of The Chicago Tribune, said the time had come when the makers of newsprint and newspaper publishers must get together for their mutual advantage, instead of trying to injure the whole industry by making cut-throat profits out of each other as the market went up or down.

No addresses were delivered at the tenth annual dinner of the association held here tonight.

With the United States manufacturing 1,4480,000 tons and Canada 1,152,000 tons of newsprint paper, all records for a year's papermaking in North America were broken in 1922. The previous high mark of 2,400,000 tons was made in 1920, it was reported at the annual meeting of the Newsprint Service Bureau.

The total North American production of 2,600,000 tons included 60,000 tons made in Newfoundland and 10,000 tons produced by the one newsprint paper mill in Mexico.

Advertising, enlarged Sunday and daily newspapers and wider circulations were said in the report to have been the three influential factors in the record output.

Of circulation it was said "there are more than 22,000 newspapers in the United States and Canada, of which some 18,000 are monthlies and country weeklies. The circulation of English language dailies is approximately 30,000,000 for the week day issues and 20,000,000 for the Sunday issues."

Newspaper advertising in leading cities of the United States showed a "fair" increase in 1922 over 1921, but compared with 1920 showed a 5 per cent. decrease. The newspapers fared much better than the magazines in this respect, for of the $800,000,000 spent in newspaper and periodical advertising during 1923 the newspapers received about $700,000,000.

It was predicted that 1923 would scale the billion dollar mark for United States and Canada in advertising by the printed page, and that paper manufacturing in North America would soon be a billion dollar industry.

CONNECTICUT WON'T RATIFY

Legislature Again Refuses to Vote for Prohibition Amendment.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 26.—For the third time since Congress proposed the prohibition amendment to the Federal Constitution the Connecticut Legislature today refused to ratify it, and the State thus stands persistently opposed to being enrolled among the States whose Legislatures ratified the amendment.

Representative Vinton of Coventry offered today's ratification resolution, but the House leader, John Buckley, had it tabled after saying that the original resolution, sent from Washington four years ago, was embalmed in the office of the Secretary of State and that today's proposal was "perfectly asinine," because all law abiding citizens had already accepted the amendment as the law of the land.

Mohr Gets Writ of Error.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., Jan. 26.—A writ of error was granted today by Chancellor Edwin Robert Walker at Trenton on the application of Harry C. Mohr, recently convicted of murder in the first degree in connection with the shooting of John Brunen, circus owner, at his home at Riverside on March 10 last. The writ of error provides for a review of the conviction by the Court of Errors and Appeals at Trenton on Feb. 10. Mohr was convicted here on Dec. 22.

LOWDEN PICTURES DECAY OF AMERICA

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

that at the Versailles Peace Conference France demanded the land to the Rhine on the ground that upon it depended her safety from future aggression from the Central Powers. "The United States denied this and, I believe, rightly denied it," Governor Lowden added. "It offered instead the guarantee of the League of Nations. France said, 'all right.' We refused to ratify the treaty and every consideration to France in the peace treaty failed."

Sees Nothing for France.

"While I can understand it, I can not see what France is going to get out of the invasion of the Ruhr. I think it is a mistake because it isn't profitable to occupy by military force somebody else's country. It isn't good business. You can make more out of voluntary than out of enforced labor. The great war has proven also that war is unprofitable, even for the conquering nations."

Governor Lowden said he thought if the statesmen of the world, including the American statesmen, had interested themselves more in the question of reparations, much difficulty would have been avoided. He asserted that the United States was interested in the question. "Weren't we interested in whether the German Republic should endure or the military party come back?" he said.

"I don't think that we really have done quite our full part since the armistice was signed to heal up the wounds of the greatest of all wars. I don't know why we should say that it is the American policy to hold absolutely aloof."

He then cited specific instances during the last twenty years where the United States had participated in world affairs. He cited the policy of the open door in China, the Algeciras conference, where war between Germany and France was averted in great part through the suggestions of an American President, and in which the United States had representatives.

"If that principle of the open door, equal opportunity to all nations, even those in out-of-the-way and backward places, should be adopted, it would do more for peace than almost anything else. The chancelleries of the world are more concerned in getting oil concessions than in the peace of the world. Some new formula must be worked out of the possession of the raw materials of the world."

International Exchange Agency.

Establishment of an international co-operative exchange agency, in which all nations would be associated, was suggested by United States Senator Smith W. Brookhart of Iowa as a method of solving world political and social difficulties. Senator Brookhart said that such a program would receive the approval of three great "blocs" in the United States, the farmers, the laborers and the war veterans.

"These three great blocs have all reached one conclusion," Senator Brookhart declared, "and that is that our policy of international statesmanship is a complete failure. They believe the present statesmanship is guided solely by economic power and greed, and they oppose a League of Nations or cancellation of war debts."

Senator Brookhart said he would propose legislation providing that all interstate and foreign commerce be transacted under a Federal charter on the Rochdale co-operative plan. He advocated the repeal of all anti-trust laws as soon as this was effected.

Asserting that the farmer received only 35 per cent. of the price charged the consumer for his products, Senator Brookhart said this difference between the price received by the producer and paid by the consumer would be cut down enormously by co-operative methods. He said the farmers and laborers of the United States, constituting approximately 75 per cent. of the total population, were rapidly reaching accord in economic thought and favored the establishment of a co-operative plan between producers and consumers. He cited the success of such co-operation in England and said that the movement had already proved a success here, although as yet on a limited scale.

Sees No Immediate Relief.

"But you may say that co-operation is of slow growth and there would be no immediate relief in adopting it as an international system," Senator Brookhart continued. "Well, there is no immediate relief in sight under any system that has been proposed.

"Besides, co-operation has been slow because it always had to fight its way against the organized competitive system and even unfavorable Government action. In Denmark, as soon as it controlled the Government, its growth became much more rapid than any other business. If it could have the support instead of the opposition of the leaders of business in our country its growth and soundness would be immeasurable. I want to make to this council a specific proposition. I say to you it is within your power to lead this movement to a speedy and world-wide success."

George W. Wickersham presided. Nearly two hundred persons were present, many of whom participated in the discussion which followed the speeches, but which, under the rules of the council, were not quotable for publication.

HARDING TO RESTORE OUSTED EMPLOYES

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

been going on. It is still in progress, but the evidence so far obtained convinced the President that an injustice had been done.

Hundreds of Bonds Duplicated.

The evidence shows that there were hundreds of duplications of bonds with the attached interest coupons. What appears to have been shown by the investigation is that ignorance in operating numbering machines on the part of new employes, with some carelessness, produced most, if not all of the duplications. It was explained today at the White House that there had been instances where through the careless arrangement of a numbering machine two sets of bonds bearing the same numbers had been issued, while the surplus was reduced by instances of the machines not recording the numbers of certain series.

So far, it was said, there was nothing to indicate that the Government had suffered any loss. Where there has been a duplicate of a bond the coupons of both the original and the duplicate have been redeemed. The interest payments thus far have indicated that there has been no excess of interest called for, which would go to show that while there have been hundreds of dpulications, the Government has received payment for all bonds on which interest has been paid.

The Government is not yet ready to tell the whole story of what happened in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, but there was a promise at the White House today that the details would be made known shortly.

News that some of the dismissed employes had been reinstated caused a debate in the Senate this week in which Senator Caraway took a leading part. He accused officials of the Harding Administration of having deceived the President into believing that there was wholesale corruption in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, in order that their party henchmen would be appointed to fill the places of dismissed employes. Today at the White House it was acknowledged that President Harding had been responsible for the reinstatement of some of the dismissed employes and that he expected within a few days to have evidence upon which to base orders for the reinstatement of most of the others.

Harding Wants to Right Wrong.

According to a White House spokesman, the President had been greatly alarmed over the situation in the bureau as it was reported to him last March, when he ordered the wholesale discharge of the bureau's principal officers. He was now anxious, it was said, to right any wrong that had been done to the discharged employes, and was making a personal matter of the arrangements to bring them back into the Government service and to restore to them all the rights under the civil service laws which they had lost through the dismissals.

Some of the dismissed officials have obtained positions at large salaries with private concerns engaged in expert engraving and printing. Those who have been restored to the Government service so far are Miss Elizabeth Scott, who was chief of the packing division; Mrs. Margaret S. Kerfoot, who was chief of the numbering division, and Miss Nellie Wilding, who was chief of the stamp perforating division. Mrs. Kerfoot had been in the Treasury service for thirty-nine years at the time of her dismissal and was receiving $2,500 salary. She is now receiving $1,200 and a bonus. Miss Scott and Miss Wilding received each $2,000 salary in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. Each is now receiving $1,100 salary and a bonus.

We have Served the Public Faithfully for Eighty Years

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32d STREET — BROADWAY — 33d STREET — NEW YORK CITY

A Special Pricing of the Selz Royal Blue Shoes for Men

$7.85

Selz Royal Blue Shoes are the aristocrats of the famous Selz line. New York has endorsed them. New York wears them. They have quality. They have fashion. They fit well. They last long. Otherwise they would not bear the integrity guarantee of the Selz name. Today you *can* buy them at a reduced price. And you *will*.

The Shoe Shown Above is Fashioned of Norwegian Grain Leather, Rockvak Sole Leather and Wingfoot Rubber Heels. It Can Be Had in Either Black or Tan.

GIMBELS MEN'S SHOE SHOP—Fourth Floor

NATIONAL STRENGTH

There is an old saying that the Roman soldier thrashed the rest of the world as long as he lived on beans.

But when he took to ducks' heads, peacocks' brains and nightingales' tongues the rest of the world thrashed him.

If this be so, the popularity of the delicious beans served at CHILDS is indicative of great national strength.

New York or Boston baked beans—built for bulk, more nourishing than meat.

Childs

The Talk Of The Town

$50

The Nonchalant

A New John David TUXEDO SUIT

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JEWS STATE STAND ON VITAL QUESTIONS

Condemn Wine Abuses—Favor Uniform Marriage Law—Non-Committal on Harvard.

JUBILEE CONVENTION ENDS

Delegates Advocate Physical Upbuilding of Palestine, but Are Hostile to Zionism.

KU KLUX KLAN DENOUNCED

Resolution Opposing Registration of Immigrant Aliens Adopted by Convention.

The Golden Jubilee Convention of American Hebrew Congregations closed yesterday with action on a series of resolutions on questions of great public interest. Resolutions were passed protesting against abuses in the matter of sacramental wine, against the Ku Klux Klan and similar organizations, and in favor of uniform marriage, divorce and desertion laws.

A resolution encouraging the physical upbuilding of Palestine was tabled because it was suspected that the wording of the resolution would be interpreted as favoring Zionism, or the doctrine that Palestine is the true home of the Jew and America only a temporary abiding place during exile. A resolution calling on the Government to release political prisoners was discussed at length and then tabled.

The "Harvard incident" was debated freely and a resolution was finally adopted which took no position on the merits of the subject. The final action of the convention was to transmit, without comment, to the Harvard authorities and to the Presidents of all American colleges a report which had been previously submitted by the Board of Delegates. The resolution as finally adopted read:

"Whereas, the Harvard incident is being so widely discussed throughout the country, we recommend that those sections of the report of the Board of Delegates which deal with this subject be sent to the Presidents of all American colleges and universities and to the members of the special committees of Harvard University entrusted with the investigation of this matter."

Opposes Discussion on Harvard.

As originally drawn, the resolution had stated that the "Harvard incident" was "the subject-matter of a campaign of education throughout the land" and that it had "already greatly weakened the efforts to protect Jewish and other minorities abroad." These clauses were stricken out after being attacked as vague and not clearly proved. Colonel Joseph Ullman opposed the adoption of any resolution at all on the subject saying:

"This is a question that most of us know very little about. It is being handled by people who are making it their business to handle it and it is being handled on the outside by every busybody who feels that the salvation of the Jews and of the country is in his hands.

"On the Board of Overseers of Harvard University is one of our most eminent citizens, Julian Mack, and working with him are a number of people who are not working with brass bands. You cannot work out this problem with brass bands. My judgment is that the convention has no business to meddle with this question.

"It is not a question to be taken up and dealt with in an offhand manner. People have burned the midnight oil for weeks trying to understand this difficult question. I did, and I know as little now as when I started. I conversed with the university authorities in our own city about it and with people of the highest eminence in our country who are trying to handle this by negotiation, as it must be handled. This convention is not in a position to consider a question of this character."

Disagree With Colonel Ullman.

Colonel Ullman said that Jews in a position of responsibility in relation to this matter had asked Jewish organizations to refrain from public expression which might increase their difficulties. Dr. Harris Levy of Boston said:

"I don't agree with Colonel Ullman at all that it is not the business of this organization to discuss the question, but I do agree with Colonel Ullman that it is very unwise for us to pass on it. Jewish men who are at present on the Harvard commission have stated over and over again that they would much rather that the matter were not discussed by the different Jewish communities throughout the country until a report was ready."

Dr. Samuel Schulman expressed indignation at the theory that the convention should refrain from expressing an opinion.

"This is not a resolution coming from Tom, Dick and Harry," he said. "It is a resolution coming from united American Jewry. We ask that the world take note that the mere suggestion in our America of the possibility of limiting the number of Jewish boys and girls in higher education is of the same spirit that animated the powers of czaristic Russia."

Dr. David Philipson of Cincinnati said that there could be no doubt of the propriety of an expression by the convention on a matter so closely concerning the welfare of Jews in America. After further discussion, the resolution, so modified that it contained no direct expressions of opinion, was adopted.

Board's Report on Harvard Question.

The report of the Board of Delegates, which, under the resolution, is to be distributed to the Presidents of all centres of higher education in America, says:

"The proposal of President Lowell of Harvard University that the percentage of Jewish students to be received there be limited, naturally aroused much discussion and protest throughout the country. His claim seems to be correct, however, that certain other colleges reach the same result by more secret methods. An important general principle is involved, not to be limited even to such distinguished institutions as our higher seats of learning, and members of this board have done their share to awaken correct public sentiment on a subject which the governing authorities of that institution are still considering. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." The United States Government, through diplomatic channels and otherwise, has in the past repeatedly protested against somewhat similar educational restrictions against the Jews in Russia, Rumania, and Poland and, accordingly, the evil results that would follow if President Lowell's plan be adopted, in stultifying all such future efforts on our part abroad, even on behalf of Jewish enjoyment of elementary common school and high school facilities, should not be lost sight of."

Precedents Against Discrimination.

After summarizing American precedents forbidding religious and racial discrimination, the report continues:

"When the precedents established by American statesmen so widely divergent in their general views as Thomas Jefferson, Charles Sumner, Grover Cleveland and Theodore Roosevelt can be invoked in favor of a claim, one may be quite certain that true American principles underlie it. In this connection, it is interesting to observe that one of the acts, soon after the days of the 'Civil War,' of the Board of Delegates of American Israelites—with which our own committee was merged shortly after the Union of American Hebrew Congregations was formed—was to secure a revocation from the Board of Trustees of the College of the City of New York of the ruling of the then President of that college regarding not excusing Jewish students absenting themselves on their religious holidays, except on condition of their forfeiting all their marks for those days, thus placing them out of the race for college honors with non-Jewish classmates.

"The executive official in question—who was more familiar with military strategy than with the history of the development of American principles and the decisions of the Federal courts—took the position that a public college ought to ignore all sectarian matters, including religious holidays, and therefore decline to regard absence on a student's most important religious holidays as excusable, though this executive chose to shut his eyes to the fact that statutes closed the doors of the college on the religious holidays of nearly all the Christian students. Fortunately, the superiors of this official, by resolution, were induced to give him a lesson in the true principles of American religious liberty, which he was constrained to follow thereafter.

Religious Status of Colleges.

"The subject of Jewish attendance at higher institutions of learning in America is so important and is attracting so much attention today that it will be well to supplement the article in the appendix somewhat. It is true that, in their origin, nearly all our American colleges in pre-Revolutionary days were sectarian institutions, but the American spirit changed their status in this respect, almost from the adoption of our Federal Constitution on and the grant of exemption from taxation, bestowal of large public subsidies and authorization to confer degrees and the like they have enjoyed all recognize that they bear the legal status of quasi-governmental character, which makes them subject to legislative regulation with respect to racial and religious tests.

"In New York State the Legislature was so impressed with the importance of making colleges absolutely undenominational that in organizing Columbia College right after the Revolution it even made the Rev. Gershom Mendes Seixas, rabbi of the only Jewish congregation of the State in that day, one of its trustees. Jefferson's attitude with respect to the University of Virginia is outlined in his own letter to Isaac Harby, reprinted in Mr. Kohler's article. Even though it be conceded that admission to colleges may properly be limited by a test of mental ability and the like—unlike elementary school instruction, which should be open to all—and that courses in many of these institutions must continue to be remunerated for, while others, established by the State itself, must, under public law, be gratuitously and universally rendered—such civil rights acts as have been referred to and the American principles underlying them cannot properly justify curtailment, avowed or devious, on the lines of race or religion. Supposed personal advantages to the institution of learning itself, and desire to cater to the snobbish 'loyalists' of students, prospective students or alumni can no more justify such discriminations and tests as to American colleges and universities than in the case of public theatres and the like, whose claims to manage their own affairs as they like, regardless of such principles have been regularly overruled by our courts for decades."

Grover Cleveland's Action.

The precedent set by Grover Cleveland in refusing to send an Ambassador to Austria-Hungary when that country objected to an appointee whose wife was a Jewess was discussed, and the report continued:

"As in the public incident in question, no test as to a person's race or religion is admissible on application to enter any public institution of learning in America, under the Civil Rights laws in force in many States, or the spirit underlying them. The inquiry whether Jewish craving for learning induces them to seek entrance to our universities in larger numbers than their proportionate part in the population of the district in question, is based on a line of inquiry which ought to be closed to the college authorities, as it is to our public officials. The proper lesson which the United States of America ought to continue to teach the whole world, abroad as well as at home, may be derived from a heretofore unpublished passage in Mr. Straus's autobiography: When Theodore Roosevelt proffered to him the appointment to the President's Cabinet, after some personal expressions of esteem, he said:

"'I want to show Russia and some other countries what we think of the Jews in this country.' Mr. Straus goes on to say: 'Roosevelt added that he could not see that it would do any good, and might do harm, to make further protests regarding massacres in Russia; and he did not want to do anything that might sound well here, and have just the opposite effect there. He thought it would be much more pointed evidence of our Government's interest, if he put a man like me into the Cabinet, and that such a course would doubtless have a greater influence than any words with the countries in which unreasonable discrimination and prejudice prevailed.' So also as to this college test of race or creed, in excess of certain arbitrary percentages. Shall we set aside, at home even, at the instance of possibly unconscious selfish and bigoted opportunism, the important American precedents we have proclaimed to the world, even abroad?"

Resolution on Sacramental Wine.

The resolution against sacramental wine did not definitely ask Congress to amend the Volstead act so as to abolish this use of wine, but asked the Executive Board of the Union to take proper action. The resolution read:

"Whereas, The Central Conference of American Rabbis, the largest rabbinical organization of liberal Judaism, has gone on record to the effect that fermented wines or spirituous liquors are not necessary for Jewish religious observances; and

"Whereas, Scandals are often arising because dishonest persons in religious guise have by willful misrepresentation obtained from the Government permits to secure so-called 'sacramental wines' for pretended religious ceremonials, when such permits were obtained frequently to secure wines for commercial purposes. Be it therefore

"Resolved, That this Union of American Hebrew Congregations, in council assembled, protests strongly against such abuses, and that the Executive Board be instructed to carry out the spirit of this resolution by such action as it may deem necessary. Be it further

"Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to the United Synagogue of America and the Union of Orthodox Congregations for their information. And be it also

"Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to each constituent congregation of the Union, with the request that they take action in sympathy with this resolution and send the same to the Executive Board for transmission to the proper Governmental authorities."

The resolution on Palestine, which was tabled, was as follows:

"This convention of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations notes with satisfaction the recognition which the League of Nations, by the ratification of the Palestine mandate, has accorded the project of opening up Palestine for the free settlement of Jews under the mandatory of Great Britain.

"This convention also records with appreciation the fact that the United States, through a resolution adopted unanimously by both houses of Congress and signed by the President, has joined the other great Governments of the world in lending its moral support to this undertaking.

"Conscious of the spiritual significance for the further development of Judaism implied in the establishment of a vigorous Jewish community in Palestine, and realising the importance of the migration of many Jews from the lands of Eastern Europe to Palestine, this convention urges upon all Israel to participate in the laudable efforts now under way for the reconstruction of that land."

Favor Physical Aid to Palestine.

All Jews, according to the various speakers on this resolution, favored the physical reconstruction of Palestine, but many objected to the resolution, on the ground that the phraseology of the resolution would be interpreted as an endorsement of Zionism and used for Zionistic propaganda.

"If we adopted this resolution," said Dr. Samuel Schulman, "we would seem to be endorsing the nationalistic philosophy which we have been fighting for twenty-five years.

"We will soon see the daylight on this question if you will act wisely. We are all in favor of helping those Jews who have to go to Palestine under the present condition of the British mandatory to go there, but we are not going to send out into the world the message that we are endorsing Zionism, because to the imagination of the average layman there is no distinction made in his mind between practical work in Palestine and Zionism.

"Furthermore, it is impossible to help the Jews as long as the Zionistic organization upholds the principles of Zionism. They are today an obstacle to the real work in Palestine. That may sound to you paradoxical and revolutionary philosophy, but to those who know the situation it is not.

"They should go out of existence altogether. Those Jews in Palestine will decide their own destiny, and without committing us to any philosophy. Therefore I move to amend as follows.

"That after the convention expresses its sympathy with practical work in Palestine we say, and we herewith reassert our principles as expressed in a number of conventions, that we reject every phase of Jewish nationalism; that we do not regard Palestine as a national home for the Jewish people; that we regard the Jewish people a spiritual communion, a world people, whose home by right is in every part of the world, that we believe America is our home; and, furthermore, we hold that it is difficult for non-Zionists to help practical work as long as the philosophy of nationalism is actually presented before the world by the Zionist organization and that we suggest that the Zionist organization go out of existence in order to make it possible."

Morgenthau Against Zionism.

Henry Morgenthau introduced as a substitute a resolution which said briefly that the convention favored the physical reconstruction of Palestine, but opposed all forms of Zionism. This was opposed on the ground that it would needlessly antagonize Zionists. Dr. Silverman and others made a hard fight to save the resolution, denying that any endorsement of Zionism could fairly be read into it, but the resolution was tabled. The resolution relating to political prisoners, which was also tabled, was as following:

"Whereas, All nations participating in the recent war except the United States have declared amnesty for their political prisoners; and

"Whereas, There linger still in our Federal prisons some political offenders by whose immediate release from prison the interests of mercy and humanity can best be served,

"Be It Resolved, That the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, in convention assembled, petition the President of the United States to release as many of these political offenders from prison as possible at once."

This was attacked on many grounds, but was warmly defended by a number of rabbis. The phrase "at once" was first lopped off, as being dictatorial and disrespectful to President Harding, to whom the resolution was to be sent. The comparison of the alleged clemency of other nations with the alleged harshness of the United States was then dropped, it being pointed out that most nations had some years ago solved the problem of dealing with wartime disloyalists and enemy agents by shooting them. Others pointed out that President Harding had been releasing prisoners at a rapid rate, dealing with each case separately. By a large majority the resolution was tabled. A number of rabbis and a few laymen thereupon, by way of a protest, had their votes on the minority side recorded by the Secretary.

Ku Klux Klan Condemned.

Several speakers argued that it was playing into the hands of the Ku Klux Klan to mention it, while others favored a resolution on the subject by way of showing recognition of the energetic work of officials like Governor Parker of Louisiana, and the following expression was adopted:

"The Ku Klux movement is one of many movements in many countries that have been spurred by the World War, movements which, under the guise of patriotism, seek to impose upon minorities the exclusions and despotism of a fanatic end, almost always, lawless nationalism.

"Together with all others to whom American traditions and American ideals are precious above all partisanship, we are opposed to this movement, as we believe in remedying lawful conditions, not by secret conspiracies and lawless methods, but along the road of permanent reform under the auspices of law.

"We applaud and heartily second the brave stand by which fearless statesmen and newspapers are exposing the incalculable dangers to elementary civilization which always lurk behind masked lawlessness.

"But even beyond these ferocious outbursts of unbridled majority tyranny which find their parallels wherever European countries, through the war, have sunk to the level of pogromism, we are opposed in principle to all separatist and discriminatory movements, all societies of Anti-Something which combine their energies and resources to denounce and to degrade any race, nation, faith or class in order to seek to ascribe the blame for all the many evils which are afflicting the present generation."

The resolution on the enactment of uniform marriage, divorce and desertion laws follows:

"Whereas, the safety and preservation of humanity's ideals are dependent upon the sanctity of the home which is created through marriage;

"Whereas, the laws of the several States are at wide variance in their provisions for marriage, and

"Whereas, the divorce laws of the several States are at equally wide variance, and

"Whereas, the desertion laws of each State are limited in their jurisdiction;

"Be it Resolved, That the Union of American Hebrew Congregations advocate the enactment of uniform marriage, divorce and desertion laws and that proper steps be taken by the Union to aid in their enactment."

Against Registration of Aliens.

The resolution opposing the enactment of a bill requiring the registration of aliens in this country was adopted as follows:

"Whereas, there are pending before the Congress of the United States bills requiring the annual registration of all aliens in this country, with deportation as the penalty for non-compliance, even in case of pure oversight, and with the probable result that compliance will lead to an enormous number of deportations to foreign lands on purely technical grounds, without time limit, of persons having their family ties and all their interests here, and

"Whereas, these bills are frankly patterned on the unpopular Alien and Sedition acts of 1798, and the harsh and oppressive Chinese Exclusion law machinery in force, and would give unlimited opportunities throughout the country for blackmail, extortion and oppression and are apt to cause injuries to the 7,000,000 aliens in this country, scarcely paralleled in our day, despite the desire of some of their framers that a part use of such registration be to aid (though ineffectively) in educating the immigrants in civics, through the department also having charge of deportation; be it

"Resolved, That the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, in council assembled, while recognizing that this is a matter concerning immigrants of all faiths, expresses its unqualified and emphatic disapproval of such measures, and of all invidious discriminations against and segregation of, aliens; and be it further

"Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the Board of Delegates on Civil Rights to the President of the United States, to the Secretary of Labor and the Chairman of the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization of the United States Senate and House of Representatives."

The following resolution of congratulation to Nathan Straus on his seventy-fifth birthday was adopted:

"Whereas, the seventy-fifth birthday of Nathan Straus, whose noble philanthropies for the benefit of Jew and non-Jew alike for decades past have made him beloved by Christian and Jew alike the world over, will be celebrated next week, and

"Whereas, Nathan Straus's eminent services in saving the lives of thousands annually through his self-sacrificing campaign for pure milk have reflected great credit on the Jewish name everywhere, and

"Whereas, Nathan Straus was a leader both in the cause of securing equal rights for the persecuted Jews of Eastern Europe and Asia and for other minorities through the Peace Conference, as also in ameliorating their condition abroad and aiding in an eminent degree in collecting funds in the United States for Jewish reconstruction abroad,

"Resolved, that the Union of American Hebrew Congregations in council assembled extends to Nathan Straus its hearty congratulations on his seventy-fifth birthday, and hope that he will be spared for many more years for the benefit of our country, our faith and all humanity."

Favor Women for Executive Board.

Resolutions were adopted in favor of electing women to the Executive Board of the Union, opposing bills requiring the registry of aliens, denouncing discrimination in the treatment of immigrants and undertaking propaganda to place the authoritative Jewish translation of the Bible in every Jewish home and thanking New York Jews for their hospitality, and expressing appreciation of the chairmanship of Daniel P. Hays. The following was adopted on the death of Dr. Hirsch:

"Whereas: The U. A. H. C. notes with deepest sorrow the passing of the greatest exponent of liberal Judaism, Emil G. Hirsch. Hirsch interpreted the life and faith of the Jewish people with profoundest learning, with passionate eloquence and with prophetic courage. American Israel will long cherish the memory of this great Jew; be it therefore

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our minutes, a copy sent to Mrs. Emil G. Hirsch and a copy sent to Sinai Congregation in Chicago."

Resolutions had been proposed from the floor on Thursday, calling for a reaffirmation by the convention of resolutions of the Central Council of Jewish Rabbis on social justice, arbitration, labor unions and various questions relating to capital and labor. These were not reported out of committee. An inquiry as to their fate was made from the floor and Chairman Hays said:

"The committee did not report them."

"Why not?" asked the speaker on the floor.

"I do not know. I was not there," replied Chairman Hays. No explanation was made. Other proposals not relating specially to Judaism and to the welfare of adherents of that faith were excluded from discussion or voted down as being outside the province of the convention.

Shohl Re-elected President.

Marcus Rauh of Pittsburgh in his report on Hebrew Union College urged the establishment of the endowment fund for a professorial chair at Hebrew Union College, costing from $100,000 to $150,000. Dr. Julius Morgenstern, President of Hebrew Union College, announced that Mrs. Henry Morgenthau donated $15,000 to the college, the interest of which is to be used as a traveling scholarship for one student of Hebrew Union College to enable him to study abroad, either for an ultimate professorship at the college or to tour the country in the interests of Judaism.

At a special session of the Executive Committee the following officers were elected:

Union of American Hebrew Congregations: Charles Shohl, Cincinnati, president; Julius Rosenwald, Chicago, Ludwig Vogelstein, New York; Isaac W. Bernheim, Louisville, Marcus Rauh, Pittsburg, Maurice D. Rosenberg, Washington, Vice Presidents; Jacob W. Mack, Cincinnati, Treasurer; Rabbi George Zepin, Secretary, and Rabbi Jacob Schwartz, Assistant Secretary.

National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods: Mrs. J. Walter Freiberg, Cincinnati, President; Mrs. Maurice Stemfeld, St. Louis, First Vice President; Mrs. Israel Cowen, Chicago, Second Vice President; Mrs. Sallie Kuhle Glauber, New York, Third Vice President; Mrs. Leon Goodman, Louisville, Fourth Vice President; Mrs. Ben Lowenstein, Cincinnati, Recording Secretary, and Mrs. B. M. Engiehard, of Chicago, Treasurer.

The new Executive Committee of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations consists of the following: N. Menry Beckman, Cincinnati; Adolph I. Newman, Cleveland; Edgar M. Cahn, New Orleans; Gustave A. Efroymson, Indianapolis; Arnold J. Falk, New Orleans; Isaac Goldberg, Detroit; Daniel P. Hays, New York; Simeon M. Johnson, Cincinnati; Adolph Kraus, Chicago; Jacob W. Mack, Cincinnati; Henry L. Mayer, San Francisco; Edwin B. Meisner, St. Louis; Henry Morgenthau, New York; Adolph S. Ochs, New York; Herbert C. Oettinger Cincinnati; Henry Oppenheimer, Baltimore; A. G. Ratshesky, Boston; Simon W. Rosendale, Albany; David A. Brown, Detroit; Ludwig Vogelstein, New York; Felix Vorenberg, Boston; Herman Wile, Buffalo; Albert Wolf, Philadelphia; William B. Woolf, Peoria.

The next convention of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations will be held in 1925 in St. Louis.

Sisterhoods for World Peace.

The establishment of permanent peace throughout the world was urged yesterday at the final session of the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods. The following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas the whole world stands appalled at the desperate plight of the non-Moslem minorities in the Near East; and

"Whereas the Near East Relief is now caring for 100,000 orphan children, and at least as many more have not yet been reached; and

"Whereas the Near East Relief is doing its utmost to aid in removing and caring for refugees from Smyrna and Thrace; be it therefore

"Resolved, That the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods does hereby endorse the work of the Near East Relief in its efforts to alleviate and remove these desperate conditions; and be it further

"Resolved, That we express to the President of the United States, the Secretary of State and Foreign Relations Committees of the Senate and the House and urgent hope that some way may be found to secure the protection of non-Moslem men, women and children."

A resolution also was adopted asking the sisterhoods to request their members to send contributions to the Union Hebrew College instead of giving confirmation presents. It was further decided to request the synagogues affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations to open their doors every day, if for only a short time, for "spiritual solace and comfort."

The rabbis and delegates were the guests of the Selwyns at a special matinee performance of "The Fool" at the Times Square Theatre. Rabbi Louis D. Gross, who introduced Channing Pollock, the author, reminded the large audience that the late Rabbi Isaac M. Wise was called a "fool" when he organized the Union half a century ago. "The other great prophets, Isaiah, Micah and others," he said, "were also considered fools in their time."

WANT BARS LOWERED FOR ALIEN FARM HELP

Canners Would Restrict Such Immigrants to Agriculture for Three Years.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 26.—A recommendation for the amendment of the Immigration act so as to permit the entry of skilled agricultural workers under restrictions which would keep the men in the fields for at least three years was adopted by the National Canners' Association at the closing session of their sixteenth annual convention here today.

The resolution, adopted amid an outburst of enthusiasm, declared:

"Whereas, the shortage of adequate labor is a serious and growing problem in the production and conservation of perishable food products, a matter vitally concerning the wellbeing of thickly settled communities, and,

"Whereas, it is generally recognized that entire lack of restriction on immigration will very probably result in further increase in the urban population, therefore be it

"Resolved, that the National Canners' Association, assembled in Atlantic City, N. J., at its sixteenth annual convention, hereby urges that the Congress of the United States take immediate steps so to modify existing statutes in reference to immigration that there may be admitted to the country a larger number of intelligent and desirable residents of other countries who are skilled in agricultural pursuits, under the condition that those so admitted shall enter only agricultural pursuits or industries growing out of the same, and shall remain in such field for a period of at least three years after admittance into the United States."

Another resolution ordered laboratory research into "the effect of the various canning processes on vitamines" and provided for a bureau of home economics.

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J. Plasky, 2035 Second Ave.
Sharlow Bros. Co., 440-442 West 42d St.
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J. J. Snyder & Son, Snyder & Bedford Ave.
Andrew Larson, 730 Graveseud Ave.
C. J. Williams, 2768 Atlantic Ave.
C. J. Williams, 1548 Fulton St.
Frederick Horn, 6401 5th Ave.
Albert Wilkins, 8207 4th Ave.
A. N. Nelson, 46 Hamilton Ave.
Fred S. Radford, Shoepshead Bay.

LONG ISLAND

J. A. Abrahams, Rockaway Park.
John Geddes, 108 Main St., Flushing.
Martin A. Meyers Jr. Co., Richmond Hill.
Wm. F. Sheehan, 294 Fulton St., Jamaica.
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Going South?

To meet the requirements of men anticipating a Southern trip Saks & Company present this advance showing of Summer haberdashery

A book of English Foulard Cravats: The brighter they come the better our brave New Yorker likes them. Exclusive but not expensive 1.00

A Featherweight Mackinaw will be appreciated by explorers of the jungles surrounding the "Royal Poinciana." 4.00

A New Garter—a trifle gay perhaps, but still strictly masculine . . . 75c.

Strippings on white buckskin show change with each season. The style illustrated is correct for 1923.

Sufficiently informal is this "Whangee" cane, with sterling silver mount . 3.50

Practical and comfortable for every sporting purpose is this imported sweater with club striping at neck, pull-over model of course . 9.50

Another irrepressible foulard cravat, and a striped shirt with collar to match brighten up a sober suit.

Foulard . 1.00

Shirt . . 2.50

"Fit for a Prince," indeed, is this rich silk English pajama with contrasting collar and cuffs. Imported from England by Saks & Company 22.50

FOOD BEGGAR CHOOSES WINTER STRAWBERRIES

Hungry Stranger, Told by Manager to Eat a Free Meal, Orders $1.25 Worth.

A ragged stranger entered the Rialto Restaurant, Fulton Street, Jamaica, yesterday afternoon and told the manager a pathetic story of being hungry, unable to secure work and said he was willing to do anything to secure food.

"Go on back there and give your order. Tell the waiter to give me the check," said the kind-hearted manager.

With a mumbled thanks, the ragged stranger made his way through the crowded restaurant and picked out a table in the rear.

Within a surprisingly short time the waiter handed the manager a check for $1.25.

Sa—y! What under the sun did you eat?" the derelict was asked.

With a look of pain at being questioned, the ragged stranger replied: "Only two plates of strawberries and some cake and coffee."

And January strawberries are only about 50 cents a bite.

When the shocked manager came to the ragged stranger had disappeared, but before doing so tipped his hat to the cashier and bowed in his politest manner, thanking all concerned.

Hinton on Seaplane at Pernambuco.

PERNAMBUCO, Brazil, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—Lieutenant Walter Hinton, flying in the seaplane Sampaio-Correia II., on his way from New York to Rio Janeiro, arrived in Pernambuco at noon today. He and his party had been delayed near Parahyba since late December by a damaged motor.

WINS APPEAL AFTER SERVING SENTENCE

Private Detective Who Kept Reports From Lockwood Inquiry to Get a New Trial.

$500 FINE TO BE RETURNED

Court Holds Evidence Sought in Labor Investigation Was Irrelevant.

Robert J. Foster, private detective employed by the National Steel Directors' Association and other organizations, who was called as a witness before the Lockwood Committee, and refused to produce his reports when called upon to do so, yesterday won his appeal from conviction and sentence to thirty days in the Tombs and a fine of $500. The Appellate Division ruled that the trial justice was in error in charging the jury that the documents demanded were relevant to the subject under investigation by the Lockwood committee. A new trial is ordered by a vote of four to one. Foster has served his prison sentence but will get his $500 back.

Justice Smith, writing the prevailing opinion, said that the National Steel Erectors' Association, the Iron League of New York, and the National Steel Fabricators, were the subject of investigation on evidence that they maintained an open shop policy and refused to sell their products to contractors who employed union men in the erection of steel buildings in New York; that some of the employes of Foster became members of the building trades unions and attended their meetings as spies, thereafter making the reports which the Lockwood Committee demanded; that Foster insisted that to divulge these reports would endanger the lives of his men, and that only one of his eight men was engaged on erection work in New York City, and there was no proof that Foster had a report from this man.

Justice Smith said further that neither the Lockwood Committee nor Foster himself were authorized to determine materiality of the evidence asked for, because the courts alone could do so.

"With the admission of those in charge of the corporation of their refusal to sell those contractors who were engaged in erecting iron and steel and were using union men," says the opinion, "it is difficult to see how the reports of these sub-detectives could be pertinent to the inquiry that was being made by the committee, or to any legislation which might be based upon the result of such inquiry.

"The immunity of individuals from search and seizure and from forced inquiry into matters irrelevant for any legitimate purpose is to be fully protected. On the other hand, no narrow rule of interpretation should apply which would prevent a thorough investigation of an material subject of inquiry which the Legislature may, through a committee, think wise to make. Without passing upon these questions in this opinion, however, I think this judgment will have to be reversed on error in the charge of the court below."

Final Briefs in Pat Somerset Case.

Final briefs in the case of Pat Somerset, the English actor against whom deportation proceedings were brought because of his relations with Edith Day, an actress, were submitted yesterday to the immigration authorities by Somerset's counsel. Decision in the undefended divorce action brought by Carle Carlton, Miss Day's husband, was reserved by Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Cohalan yesterday.

VENDETTA SUSPECED IN BOOTLEGGER'S DEATH

Man Whose Body Was Found Riddled by Bullets Identified as Salvatore Santaniello.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 26.—The man whose body was found yesterday morning in a lonely stretch of the Seven Bridge Road, near Little Silver, with four bullet wounds in the chest and one in the left arm was identified tonight by six men from New York and Asbury Park as Salvatore Santaniello, 42 years old, of New York. The Monmouth County authorities say that Santaniello had been engaged for some time in bootlegging and in his clothing was found a memorandum book showing sales of whisky, one being for $2,256.

It was reported here tonight that an arrest is likely. There is suspicion that the dead man was the victim of a vendetta. In the man's clothing were a gold watch and chain, a $2 bill, some small change, a return stub of a railroad ticket from Asbury Park to New York and a check for $1,070, in addition to the little book showing liquor sales. The return railroad ticket showed that the man left New York last Wednesday. His home was on Ninth Avenue. A wife and two children are said to live in Italy.

The body was found by Patrick Bates, a painter, who was on his way to do some work at the home of Winfield S. Wainwright. Near the spot where the body lay were fresh tracks of an automobile. The authorities believe the man was killed somewhere else and brought to the lonely spot.

There was one report tonight that Santaniello had done a liquor business as high as $5,000 a week.

PECORA QUESTIONS ANDERSON 2 HOURS

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

the sums had been paid to newspapers or newspaper men.

"I will not say anything about that," he rejoined. "I told the board they could take the bill or leave it."

Mr. Anderson admitted that some of the money from the publicity fund went "in part" to ministers, although he refused to divulge for what services.

"Were the names concealed to protect the persons who got money?"

"In part, yes."

Mr. Anderson took occasion to brand as false a statement attributed to him by Phillips to the effect that he had remarked he wanted "to fool the Rockefellers" with the Phillips contract in case they ever asked for the salary list. He further termed the Phillips interview as an "unqualified lie."

Further Questioning Today.

Acting District Attorney Pecora said Mr. Anderson had asked the privilege of having Mr. Poland, the League's counsel, present during the questioning. He added that Mr. Poland took no part in the proceedings and interposed no objections to the questions asked. Mr. Pecora said he intended to devote his time today to the further questioning of Mr. Anderson.

"Since my interview with the press yesterday I have read reports in the newspapers concerning allegations made by Mr. Phillips," he said. "I am willing to say that my inquiry today had something to do with these matters."

"Has any disposition to aid you in your inquiry toward making a complaint been shown by officials of the Anti-Saloon League?"

"Up to the present all officials that I have seen have responded to my requests."

"Have they responded freely?" he was asked.

"They have answered my questions."

Mr. Pecora confirmed the statement made on Thursday by Mr. Anderson that the Board of Directors of the Anti-Saloon League, following a report on the Phillips allegations, had sent a letter to the District Attorney. Mr. Pecora refused to give out the text of the letter, saying that Mr. Anderson could do so if so inclined. Mr. Anderson, when asked for the letter, referred questioners back to the District Attorney's office.

Pecora Get Directors' Letter.

"We had such a letter," Mr. Pecora said, "and I don't mind saying that it was the subject of interrogation today when I saw Dr. Moor and Mr. Anderson."

"Would such an act by the Board of Directors serve to exonerate Mr. Anderson from prosecution under the Anti-Tipping law?"

"I don't think such a course would be sound as a matter of law," Mr. Pecora answered.

"Have you asked Mr. Anderson to produce his bank books?"

"I won't answer that."

Asked whether he had talked with members of the Rockefeller family or representatives of the Rockefellers on the subject of the Phillip charges, Mr. Pecora answered that he did not care to say. He said he expected to interrogate the Rev. Dr. David James Burrell, President of the Anti-Saloon League of New York, as soon as Dr. Burrell had recovered from an illness. He believed the inquiry would be completed early next week.

"Will tomorrow's session last many hours?"

"That depends on the recollection of the witnesses," Mr. Pecora replied. He said that the scope of the inquiry had not been extended and that he would examine other witnesses, whose identities he did not wish to disclose at the moment.

O. Bertsall Phillips yesterday declared himself undisturbed by Mr. Anderson's charges. "He has not made a single charge which I cannot refute either with documents or by corroborative testimony," Phillips said.

"I am involved in an exceedingly unpleasant situation by virtue of the fact that I simply sat still and permitted Mr. Anderson to dominate. It is tragic that this man, holding a high position, with, perhaps, false prestige, should distort and misstate facts which he knows as well as I do are the truth.

"I feel sorry rather than revengeful. Why should I feel revengeful, as he charges? On the contrary, I was relieved when my contract was canceled. The fact that he had taken a share of my earnings was always an incubus.

Submits Anderson Letter.

"With regard to Mr. Anderson's assertion that I was dismissed from the Anti-Saloon League for disloyalty, it is only necessary for me to cite paragraphs from Mr. Anderson's letter of April 28, 1922, canceling my contract. This letter speaks for itself:

April 28, 1922.

Mr. C. B. Phillips, 900 Broadway, New York City:

My Dear Mr. Phillips—I am dictating this to be handed to you as the basis of our conversation in order to have the certainty and explicitness of the written word in connection with the frankness of a conversation. * * *

Further, without in any respect raising any question as to your personal loyalty and your defense of the league and its policy, and administration in your efforts to secure funds, the inexorable fact stares us in the face that without an increase, which is certainly not promising enough to justify sitting down and waiting for it, the compensation that the league can afford to pay you in the light of large subscriptions that are reasonably probable, is not sufficient to meet your needs in comfort, resulting in a situation where you must be continually harrassed, or else make some other arrangements with a view to supplementing your income.

In my judgment it would be utterly impossible for you ever to build up this special support to the proper basis if you were doing something else, and I am not willing to run the risk of the possibility of a connection which I might consider inconsistent.

Therefore, under all the circumstances, I see nothing except simply to call off this proposition immediately, so that you can take steps without further delay to make a connection which I hope will meet your needs.

* * * * * * *

I shall be glad, if you wish, to give you a letter stating frankly what you have done and pointing out your special capabilities—a letter which will make clear that the cause of condition this particular line of work (the soliciting of large subscriptions) was discontinued. I take for granted that you will not think of doing what some few folks who have left the staff have done in the way of "knocking," and trying to block the league, and so, on the basis of loyalty to the cause, shall be glad to say a good word for you to any person whom you may refer to me.

This does not mean that it will be impossible for you to work for the league in the future if an equitable contingent basis can be worked out after you have made other connections consistent therewith which make it possible for you to do such work for us, if any, under circumstances where you are not wormied by your own financial problems.

This is a matter which can be determined only in time and by developments. Further, this does not mean that the door of the office is not open to you to come to me at any time with anything that you want to lay before me.

I fully appreciate the service that you have rendered, I wish for you the utmost of success and happiness, and I am convinced that in the long run this action will prove to be the best thing for you as well as being the best thing for the league at the present time under all the circumstances.

Yours very truly,

WILLIAM H. ANDERSON.

Invites Conspiracy Complaint.

"With regard to the charge that I, with a third party, entered into a conspiracy to obtain $500 from the league to which I was not entitled," Mr. Phillips continued, "I should welcome Mr. Anderson's signing a complaint charging such conspiracy. There would be an interesting story behind this.

"Mr. Anderson speaks guardedly of an alleged effort to blackmail him and furnished the press with a letter I wrote him from Hotel Pennsylvania. I will gladly give copies of two telegrams and a letter which I wrote to Dr. David James Burrell about the same matter. The tone of these, I believe, indicates sufficiently my purpose, which was merely to get restitution so as to relieve all concerned of the stigma involved in Mr. Anderson's taking part of my commissions.

"The receipt which I signed in December covered the payment of $2,500 against the $4,200 of commissions earned and accrued for subscriptions I had negotiated. This settlement had no relation to that part of my commissions taken by Mr. Anderson. These are the telegrams and letter:

Letter to Dr. Burrell.

"The first letter, addressed to Dr. David James Burrell, is dated Dec. 29, 1922:

Dear Dr. Burrell—

The following brief summary may aid you:

On the basis of 20 per cent. on the first $25,000 of subscriptions and 10 per cent for each additional thousand I earned in 1920-21, $16,893.80 as per original statement prepared for income tax bureaus. Of that sum, one-half of the amount in excess of $10,000 that is, $4,446.90 was taken by another party as I explained yesterday:

Check No. 451 for $2,500	
Check No. 2392 for 1,375	
	571.90
	*$4,446.90

*For the year 1921-22.

For the fiscal year of 1918-1919 and 1919-1920 you can ascertain the exact amount I was deprived of by the following method, i.e., 20 per cent. on the first $25,000, 10 per cent. on each additional thousand, and find one-half of the amount in excess of $10,000 of commissions thus earned.

As I stated yesterday I think the total for those two fiscal years is about $3,000. I will consult my records at the earliest possible moment.

For the year 1921-1922: On the $25,000 Rockefeller contribution made last June as a result of my sole negotiations with Mr. ——, and on $8,000 from Mr. Putnam's subscription there is due on the basis of 20 per cent. on the $25,000 and 10 per cent. on each additional thousand $1,700 as per follows:

Due	$5,800
Rec'd	1,600 by payment to Morris Loan Plan.
	2,500 by direct payment 12-22.
Bal.	$4,100

I devoutly pray that your board's decision may be prompt.

Copies of Other Messages.

"Copy of telegram to Dr. David James Burrell, 1 West Twenty-ninth Street, New York City, dated Jan. 3, 1923:

A desire to continue helpful to you impels me to tell you that events of a drastic character and far-reaching proportions are imminent. I pledge you my co-operation so long as it lies in my power to do so.

"Copy of a letter to Dr. David James Burrell, dated Jan. 4, 1923:

Dear Dr. Burrell:

The character and scope of developments since I telegraphed you yesterday prompt me to let you know that I will be about the lobby of this hotel until 2 P. M. or later today. And if you desire a conference with me I will be glad to confer, for I am still steadfast in the desire to have righteousness and justice prevail as a result of my eight months' effort to that end.

I am unwillingly convinced that certain vast and inexorable arms of power will soon take away from us all initiative in that direction. When that time comes I will have the consciousness of having left undone nothing that I should have done.

Cordially yours,

O. BERTSALL PHILLIPS.

"Copy of telegram to Dr. Burrell, dated Jan. 10, 1923:

Progress of impending events justify fear that matter presented to you for rectifying will be out of control after Saturday.

O. BERTSALL PHILLIPS.

Anderson's Statement.

In a formal statement issued yesterday Mr. Anderson said:

"After the froth has been blown off the facts respecting the charges of misconduct and financial irregularity made against me are very simple. First, after being peddled for months, they were exploded at a time when, presumably, they might do the liquor cause the most good. Second, the man, Phillips, who makes them, is a discharged employe, whose standard of ethics is indicated by four items: (1) An attempt to betray the league and divert to other purposes money from persons formerly supporting the league while he was still employed by the league; (2) the wrongful obtaining of $500 from the league, of which he made restitution when caught; (3) the obtaining of $500 from the savings of an old preacher by false statements, which was hurriedly repaid when the facts became known; (4) a demand by him for a large sum of money, under penalty of publicity and attempted criminal action, within a few days after he had signed a release of every claim.

"At least two persons are ready to swear that the witness upon whom Phillips mainly relies stated that he believed Phillips to be crooked. This was prior to the time he gave Phillips the $500, which Phillips paid back after this party was fired and the contents of the books became known.

"There are two charge of wrongdoing. The first is that I falsified the books, which is false and easily proved so.

"The second is that I split compensation for my personal profit. The falsity of this has already been established by formal action of the State Board, which has ratified and approved my action in receiving for the benefit of the league money which I helped an employe earn.

"In addition there are several buncombe 'charges' designed to create a prejudice among the unthinking.

Charges "Attempt to Pillory."

"An attempt is being made to pillory me because I risked everything I had in the world in order to start the Anti-Saloon League work upon a going basis when it had neither money nor credit. I stated frankly to the board that for obvious reasons I could not give details of expenditures, and that if this was required I would forego the claim and lose the money—that I did not want it unless they were satisfied from their knowledge of what had been accomplished that the league had received value. On that frank statement, after investigation, they unanimously recognized the claim because they knew that the work had been done and must have been paid for and that the league had profited in addition to prohibition progress and stronger standing for the league itself, specifically in that its revenues had been increased from a rate of about $30,000 a year for the eight months before I came, to over $200,000 a year (now over a quarter of a million dollars a year), or many times as much increase in one year as the total cost of the entire publicity campaign that made the growth possible.

"The second of these boils down to the fact that when the revenue from the churches and small contributions was utterly inadequate for a winning campaign I took the risk of making an unusual arrangement according to my best judgment in the light of the facts at the time, as a result of which the league obtained in larger sums several hundred thousand dollars which made possible the work that crystallized the sentiment that compelled ratification of the Federal Prohibition Amendment in New York when even our national leaders said it was utterly impossible and at a net cost which amounts to only about 10 per cent. of the money so raised. And further, that when I became thoroughly convinced that the man who helped raise this, although I had to do much of his work, was incompetent and untrustworthy, I fired him summarily and to protect the league ran the risk of false accusations rather than allow the league to be victimized and myself to be made a victim of extortion at his hands.

"The third of these points designed for the unthinking is that after I had unqualifiedly refused it a year previous, the board insisted on paying additional compensation which would increase my pay to an average of $10,000, which, considering their perrequisites, is less than is received by a considerable number of city pastors for work that cannot compare in difficulty and responsibility. I find on figuring up and deducting expenses and cash advances that I have received net from the league since I have been Superintendent in New York a sum a little below an average of $7,500 a year. It is not a question of how I should be rewarded for work. The practical question is whether it is good business for the league to pay me enough to enable me to live on a basis that preserves my efficiency.

"Various attempts have been made in the past to stampede the constituency of the League and they have failed as I am confident this one will fail."

The Rev. Wilbur E. Schoonhoven, Patchogue, L. I., and the Rev. Dr. H. S. Murdock of Amsterdam, N. Y., directors of the Anti-Saloon League, made statements expressing the fullest confidence in Mr. Anderson. Bertram H. Fancher, Treasurer of the league, declared the wets were back of the charges.

ACCUSED IN MISSOURI.

Anti-Saloon League Head Denies Accepting $500 From Permit Seeker.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 26.—Federal authorities here tonight began an investigation into the activities of individuals named in a series of affidavits, made public today by the Missouri Branch of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, through its publicity director, James C. Espy, which charged in substance that the Rev. W. C. Shupp, Superintendent of the Missouri Anti-Saloon League, accepted $500 for indorsing an application for a permit for the use of alcohol for manufacturing purposes made by Dr. L. J. Ludwig, President of the Ludwig Remedy Company of 712 North Second Street.

Shupp admitted he wrote an informal letter to W. H. Allen, Prohibition Director for Missouri, but denied that any monetary consideration was involved or that money had been offered for his services in helping to obtain the permit.

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Values to $125—A miscellaneous group of small sizes—many suitable for early Spring wear.

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Values to $165—An odd group of day-time styles, suitable for wear now.

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Regulars and Stouts.

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Overcoats and Suits were $45.00 each
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Overcoats and Suits were $55.00 each
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The problem of the scientists to discover a method of artificial lighting without heat, that will revolutionize the present system is leading them to search among insect life for the secret which has so far eluded them. Interview with Professor E. Newton Harvey reveals interesting experiments and shows how crabs, fish and fireflies turn on and off their own illumination.

AMERICANS UNCOVERING MYSTERIES OF THE NILE—The well organized efforts under the direction of Americans to lift the veil to the hidden past.

ENDURANCE STRUGGLE OF FRANCE AND GERMANY—Analysis of reparation payments and coal output by Germany and the military pressure by France.

WHY HE BECAME A "DRY"—Confessions of a prohibitionist formerly on the "wet" side.

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ORDERS INQUIRY INTO GEN. HART'S ACTION

War Department to Investigate Reserve Charges, Says Colonel Burnham.

"RULE OR RUIN" IS ALLEGED

Spokesman for Civilian Officers in Quartermaster's Row Attacks Chief's Attitude.

Charging that Major Gen. William H. Hart, Quartermaster General of the Army, is pursuing a policy of "rule or ruin" toward the Quartermaster Association, an organization of Reserve, National Guard and Regular Army officers, Colonel Franklin J. Burnham, spokesman for the civilian officers, last night said the War Department had begun an investigation.

Colonel Burnham in a statement at the Hotel Plaza, said he had been informed that Major Patterson of the Inspector General's staff, had been detailed to inquire into the charges made against General Hart. The Quartermaster General was accused of trying to "get" Colonel James Moss, one of the Army's best known officers, through a demand that he resign the editorship of the Quartermaster Review, the official organ of the association's 5,000 members.

The fact that a breach of opinion threatened to cause Reserve and National Guard officers to withdraw and form an association of their own came out early Thursday after a stormy meeting of members at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. Colonel Burnham traced the trouble back to a meeting in Washington in December, at which officers adopted a resolution criticising General Hart for his attitude.

Charges Rule or Ruin Policy.

"As soon as General Hart was elected National President of the Quartermaster Association," said Colonel Burnham, "he began to find fault with the agreement which the Executive Committee had made with Colonel Moss, doubting its wisdom, questioning its legality, and what not. Everything possible has been done to adjust the trouble, Colonel Moss himself having made half a dozen efforts to talk the matter over with General Hart, offering, for the sake of harmony, to make every possible concession, but General Hart would never grant him an interview, holding that the only possible adjustment was for Colonel Moss to get out.

"It has been suggested to General Hart that he either perform his duties as President of the Association in accordance with the will of the majority of the Executive Committee, or that he resign. However, he has failed to do either, but instead, using the power and influence of his position as Quartermaster General of the Army, which office is separate and distinct from that of President of the Quartermaster Association, he has persisted in his efforts to rule the Association, in violation of the constitution and by-laws. His attitude, unfortunately, seems to be that of rule or ruin.

"In the minds of the members of the Executive Committee there is absolutely no doubt but what the real and true cause of the controversy is that General Hart, for reasons best known to himself, started in to 'get' Colonel Moss, and that the root of the whole trouble is based on personal animus, as evidenced by several things, including the venomous personal attack General Hart made on Colonel Moss at the meeting of the Board of Managers last December, when a resolution censuring General Hart for his attitude in the whole matter was unanimously adopted. It was at this meeting that General Hart publicly made the amazing statement, 'It is an accepted and revered army saying that "the commanding officer is always right," thus enunciating in another form the adage, "The King can do no wrong," or the doctrine of the divine right of kings.'

Fears for Organization.

"There is every reason to believe that a coterie of officers on duty in the office of the Quartermaster General, taking advantage of the organization and machinery of the Quartermaster Corps, are endeavoring to dominate the Quartermaster Association, by what might be called 'invisible influence,' through the 800 regular Quartermaster officers who are members, although there are 3,000 Reserve and several hundred National Guard officers in the association.

"Unless the activities of this coterie of officers are stopped at once by those in authority they will cause a breach between the Regular Army members and the Reserve Corps and National Guard members that will disrupt the Quartermaster Association and kill the fine work the association has been doing to increase the esprit of the Quartermaster Corps and bring about a mutual understanding of helpfulness between the Regular quartermasters and the Reserve and National Guard quartermasters."

TO GREET POSTAL CONGRESS

Measures Are Taken for Hospitable Welcome in Stockholm.

The Eighth World Congress of the Universal Postal Union, now comprising about seventy nations, celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of the Union, will be held in Stockholm, Sweden, in June, 1924. This was revealed when the directors of the Swedish Postal Department requested the overnment to submit to the Riksdag a proposal for a liberal appropriation in order to make suitable arrangements for the reception and entertainment of about two hundred foreign guests expected on this occasion.

In connection with the planning for this event, the designs for the two new Swedish postage stamps have been accepted by the Postal Department, after a prize competition in which twelve hundred entries were made. One of these stamps symbolizes Sweden's pleasure in being hostess to the Postal Union, and the other symbolizes the universality of the Union.

The request for appropriation calls for at least 500,000 kronor to be used for entertainment and other expenses connected with the World Congress. No effort is being spared to make the social side of the Congress a success. For example, the Royal theatres and other institutions are expected to cooperate by giving special performances in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Postal Union.

TO OPEN FREE TALK SCHOOL

No Limit to Children's Speech Under Mrs. Gifford Pinchot's Plan.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 26.—Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, wife of the Governor of Pennsylvania, announced today that an educational experiment, under which children would be permitted to talk as much as they cared while in school, would be started soon in the Executive Mansion. The school will open with twelve pupils, among them her twelve-year-old son, Gifford Jr. The children will be instructed how to learn something from the everyday incidents of live as well as from text books.

Mrs. Pinchot said she believed that if a child has the privilege of talking or doing whatever he desired in school he would be more individual and become more self-supporting. She has engaged an instructress, who, however, not only will act as a teacher, but will romp and play with the children.

LARGE PERCENTAGE ENGAGED IN SPORTS

Ninety-One Per Cent of Student Body Competes in Athletics at Colgate.

HAMILTON, N. Y., Jan. 26.—Colgate University has 91 per cent. of her student body of 715 men engaged in athletics during the college year, statistics announced today show. The adoption of an extensive minor sport program enabling practically every man to engage in some sport, if he desires, undoubtedly makes the percentage as large as it is.

Leading the entire list is football, which annually engages the attention of ninety-eight men; fifty-five are on the varsity football squad, and interclass football makes up the balance. Closely pressing on the heels of football is track, which, with sixty-one men in varsity track and twenty-three in interclass competition, has a total of eighty-four men. Basketball interests a large part of the student body, especially during the Winter months. Twenty men are on the varsity squad, with forty engaged in interclass basketball. Baseball, which leads all sports in the Spring months, holds the attention of twenty men on the varsity squad and twenty in the interclass games, played only between the two lower classes.

The minor sports, recently adopted, enable men who could not make a major sport team to compete in intercollegiate competition in their special branch of activity. Boxing, the newest sport at Colgate, has thirty men on the squads. Lacrosse leads all the minor sports with thirty-five men and soccer and tennis, with twenty-eight and twelve men, respectively, complete the minor sport groups.

Interfraternity competition in the various branches of athletics takes the attention of the remaining group of men who are not engaged in major or minor sports. Baseball and basketball lead, with a total of 212 men for the two sports during the year, and track, football and golf complete the list with seventy-one men.

THOMPSON WILL QUIT; LUNDIN IS INDICTED

City Hall Machine in Chicago Gets Two Hard Blows in a Day—Mayor Won't Seek Re-election.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—The Thompson-Lundin political machine, which has ruled long at City Hall, received two hard blows today.

One was the announcement in the press this morning that Mayor W. H. Thompson would not be a candidate to succeed himself either in the Republican primary or as an independent at the Spring election. The other was the indictment of Fred Lundin, his ally and former boss, for conspiracy to defraud the Board of Education.

The announcement of the Mayor's withdrawal from the field caused dismay among his followers. Some were very angry over his failure to give them advance notice so that they could get under political cover somewhere else.

There was a general break-up of the Thompson-Lundin machine, while the Deneen, Crowe and Brundage forces stood solidly behind Postmaster Arthur C. Lueder, who has been named as the anti-machine candidate for the nomination for Mayor.

The indictment of Lundin followed six months of investigation by a special Grand Jury of charges of fraud and corruption in the school board. He is named in a blanket indictment which is said to include twenty-five others, whose names have not been made public.

WILLIAM P. GREEN MISSING.

Family of Advertising Man Learns He Was Mistaken About Illness.

A search of hospitals and hotels is being made for William P. Green, director of the work of the National Vigilance Committee of the Associated Advertising Clubs, who has been missing since Monday night. The police of New York and neighboring cities were notified last night. Mr. Green's home is at 114 Harrison Street, East Orange, N. J. He is married and has one child.

Mr. Green's associates, who believe he either is in a hospital or a hotel, issued a circular yesterday, to hotels and hospitals.

He went to his home Monday evening to pack his grip for a business trip to Columbus, Ohio, but did not take the train. He was last seen in the lobby of the York Hotel, on Seventh Avenue, near the Pennsylvania Railway Station at 11:30 Monday night. A friend met him there and he complained of a severe headache, and said he had stopped to rest. An attaché of the hotel later said he was in the lobby for some time, and did not appear to be fully conscious of his surroundings.

His associates say that Mr. Green had neither business nor domestic troubles. He was enthusiastic and happy in his employment, and happily married. He was apparently despondent over his condition of health, though since he disappeared his family has definitely established that the malady from which he believed he suffered, and which was the basis for his fear, did not exist.

The circular issued describes him as 34 years old, about 5 feet 8¼ inches tall, and slender. He has dark hair and gray eyes, and wore a blue suit, brown overcoat, brown soft hat, and horn-rimmed glasses. The circular asks that information be communicated to Carl Hunt, Manager of the Associated Advertising Clubs, or the Bureau of Missing Persons, New York Police Department.

PARIS ROYALISTS TO MASS.

Plan Big Demonstration at Burial of M. Plateau.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—The burial of Marius Plateau, Secretary of the Royalist Organization L'Action Francais, who was shot by an anarchist girl last Monday, will take place tomorrow, and the Royalists have planned a big demonstration. They intend to turn out in full strength, and the police, fearing trouble and possible riots, are taking special measures and mobilizing strong forces to maintain order.

Some extreme politicians on both sides have been exciting their followers so that passions have reached a white heat. The wrecking of the printing plants of Socialist and Communist papers by Royalists following Plateau's murder has not been forgotten or forgiven.

The Socialists strongly proclaim their objection against Royalists parading the streets of the capital of the French Republic. Therefore it is possible that a counter-manifestation may be made, which would likely lead to blows between the parties, of which the majority consists of hotheaded youths.

Ex-Empress Zita to Visit Spain.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, Jan. 26.—Former Empress Zita of Austria-Hungary is expected to arrive here about the first of February, to remain several months. She will be accompanied by her children and Mother Christina.

JIM LARKIN MAY ADD NEW IRISH ELEMENT

His Family Expects Him Back Soon and His Friends Prepare a Welcome.

DAIL DEPUTY IS KIDNAPPED

Campaign of Destruction Takes on New Vigor—Three Armed Robbers Are Executed.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Jan. 26.—A new element in Ireland's troubles arises with the return of Jim Larkin expected soon. He has sent a cablegram to his wife here and she and their four sons anxiously await his arrival. Two of his boys attend college at Rathfarnham. The eldest son is a man of giant build, standing more than six feet. The youngest son is about 10 years old and barely remembers his father.

His family and friends and the Labor leaders are busy arranging a welcome. The arrangements as far as the women workers are concerned are in the hands of Jim's sister, Miss Colgan.

There are speculations as to what side Larkin will take in the present fight, some stating he is a Free Stater, others a Communist and still others believing he will create an entirely new political cult.

The campaign of destruction throughout the Free State has broken out afresh in a most disastrous manner, and the attempt to bring about economic collapse is renewed vigorously. A passenger train from Dublin was held up last night between Castlebar and Westport, in County Mayo. The passengers were ordered out and the train sent at full speed toward a break in the line and completely wrecked. The line is still blocked. Telegraphic communication with the South and West was cut last night and remains interrupted.

Destruction of barracks occupied by the unarmed civic guard was successfully wrought this morning at Dundrum, a few miles from Dublin. Armed men first entered the telegraph office, destroying the communication instruments, and then ordered the occupants from the barracks and set the building ablaze. Similar incidents are reported in many parts of the country.

At Birr, King's County, three men convicted of armed robbery were executed at 6 o'clock this morning. The men were Patrick Cunningham, William Conroy and Colm Kelly of Tullamore.

Joseph McBride, member of the Dail for Mayo, was kidnapped yesterday by irregulars near his home in the West. It is reported that he will be held as a hostage in accordance with the vendetta which is being pursued by the republicans against the members of the Dail and Senate.

Army reorganization order issued tonight indicates important changes in the higher command. General Mulcahy remains as Commander-in-Chief. His chief of staff is Major Gen. McMahon. Commandant General Sean O'Marthille is appointed Quartermaster General, with the rank of Lieutenant General. The army commands have been increased from eight to nine, one of the Western commands having been divided into two, with Major Gen. McEgan and Major Gen. Michael Hogan, brother of the Minister of Agriculture, as the officers in command.

DUBLIN, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—The plan of reorganization of the Irish Free State Army was announced today. The old brigade formations, under which the men served in their own districts are abandoned, being substituted by a system of battalions and regiments. No regiments have yet been formed, but there will be sixty-five infantry battalions, each numbering 497 men.

The commands are rearranged, becoming nine in number, one each in Donegal, Claremorris, Limerick, Kerry, Cork, Waterford, Athlone, Dublin and Curragh.

The titles of the officers also are altered, the present Commandant Generals becoming Colonels. It is not known whether the officers' commissions will be issued in the name of the King, the Governor General or the President of the Free State Cabinet.

SAKS & COMPANY

Will Offer This Morning

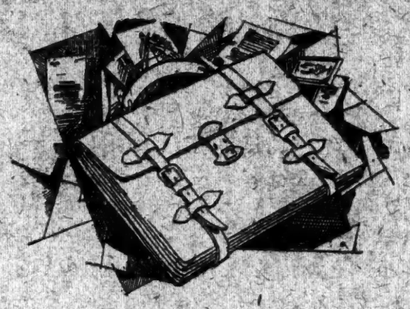
Pure Silk Clocked Hose for Men at 55c pair

The quality and durability of the silk — the reinforced tops, soles and heels of lisle — the handsome side silk clocks on black with white, or blue and purple — and finally the most astonishing point of all, the low price of 55c, are features which combine to make this an offering of hose no man can afford to overlook. Every pair is perfect, and the sizes range from 9½ to 11½.

Also—Clocked Wool Hose at 35c Pair

Made of cotton combined with wool in smart heather mixtures and camel's hair shades. Sizes 10 to 11½.

Street Floor



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Cowhide Brief Cases

are specially priced at

4.50

Very sturdy brief cases that will give satisfactory service to any man or woman. They are made of genuine cowhide in tan, cordovan or black. Each case is equipped with three inside pockets, extension lock and straps all around. Sizes 11 x 16. *Truly wonderful values at 4.50!*

Street Floor

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

B. Altman & Co.

Final Price Reductions

have been made in the remaining assortments of

Men's Winter Overcoats

Most of these Overcoats are in sizes 34, 35, 36, 37 and 38, priced at

$38.50

(Department on Sixth Floor)

Madison Avenue-Fifth Avenue, New York

Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

B. Altman & Co.

An Important Saturday Sale

for men who like life out-of-doors

Men's Imported Sweaters

coat style, and fashioned; of brushed worsted, plain and in striped effects, some trimmed with contrasting color

every Sweater an extraordinary value at

$7.50

Men's Brushed Wool Mufflers

(American-made)

in plain colors, heather mixtures and striped effects

phenomenally low-priced at

$1.35

(Sale on the First Floor)

The Boys' Clothing Department

offers an attractive purchasing opportunity in

Boys' Blue Serge Suits

(sizes 8 to 18; all with extra knickerbockers)

at $17.75 & 22.50

Smart, manly models, excellently tailored from quality materials; in regular stock, but very special values

Also Tweed Suits

(sizes 8 to 18; with extra knickerbockers)

at $15.50

And Boys' Hats and Furnishings

in the newest and most wanted styles, similar to those for men, which every boy admires

(Sixth Floor)

Madison Avenue-Fifth Avenue, New York

Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

ADVERTISEMENT.

Don't Let That Cold Turn Into "Flu"

Rub on Good Old Musterole

That cold may turn into "Flu", Grippe or, even worse, Pneumonia, unless you take care of it at once.

Rub good old Musterole on the congested parts and see how quickly it brings relief.

Colds are merely congestion. Musterole, made from pure oil of mustard, camphor, menthol and other simple ingredients, is a counter-irritant which stimulates circulation and helps break up the cold.

As effective as the messy old mustard plaster, it does the work without the blister.

Just rub it on with your finger-tips. You will feel a warm tingle as it enters the pores, then a cooling sensation that brings welcome relief.

35c and 65c, in jars and tubes.

Better than a mustard plaster

MUSTEROLE

WILL NOT BLISTER

GOODMAN'S SPAGHETTI

Bargains in Sets

Fine bound books 20% off during January, special reductions on a few unique items.

Send for Catalogue.

DUTTON'S

Phone Plaza 7400 681 Fifth Ave.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Thick Lustrous Hair Kept So By Cuticura

A night touch spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with a suds of Cuticura Soap and hot water. Rinse with mild water. Keep your scalp clear and healthy and your hair should be luxuriant.

GRANT CASE DIVIDES CLERGY AND LAITY

The Churchman, Mouthpiece of Liberals, to Take the Rector's Side.

BISHOP MAY ACT TODAY

Moral Issue Must Be Met, Says Living Church Editorial, Assailing Dr. Grant.

Bishop William T. Manning remained silent yesterday, as did Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, but coupled with a hint that the Bishop might move today there came indications that the Episcopal Diocesan clergy and laity were lining up in two groups—liberals, for Dr. Grant, and conservatives for Bishop Manning.

The Churchman, mouthpiece of the liberal element and the oldest religious publication in America, will soon come out "flatfootedly" in favor of Dr. Grant. This was learned authoritatively. The Living Church, organ of the High Church partisans, championing the attitude of the Bishop, scored Dr. Grant severely, in an editorial yesterday.

In line with the divergence of thought on the controversy inspired by Dr. Grant's sermon on the divine power of Jesus Christ, were the views of George Foster Peabody, banker, and the Rt. Rev. Richard H. Nelson, Bishop of Albany. In letters to an Albany newspaper Mr. Peabody sided with Dr. Grant's right to speak freely, while the Bishop aligned himself with Dr. Manning. Mr. Peabody is an officer of the Modern Churchman Union, which aims at liberalization in the churches.

May Be a Parallel Case.

This movement is headed in England by the Rev. H. D. A. Major, Anglican rector, whose threatened trial for heresy will furnish a parallel of accusation and defense if Dr. Grant is ever brought to trial. The ecclesiastical monthly, The Modern Churchman, now edited by the former principal of Ripon Hall, Oxford, has been adopted as the official magazine of the movement launched in this country seven weeks ago.

The Rev. Dr. Roland Cotton Smith, former rector of St. John's Church, Washington—called "the church of the Presidents"—is President of the modernist movement here. He denied yesterday that the organization had officially determined to support the rector of the Church of the Ascension. He added that he did not know the minds of the individual members.

The Rev. J. Howard Melish of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Clinton and Montague Streets, Brooklyn, one of those outspokenly adhering to Dr. Grant, referred to the kinship of viewpoint between the members of the modern church movement and Dr. Grant. Neither Dr. Grant nor Dr. Melish are members of the movement.

"In his reply to Bishop Manning," said Dr. Melish, "Dr. Grant has expressed the intellectual and constructive position of many broad-minded churchmen, not only in the Episcopal Church, but in every Protestant church. The religious liberals will stand behind that utterance with hearty and enthusiastic approval.

"The issue, as now defined, is one more chapter in the century-old contention between the conservatives and the progressives, between the old theology and the new."

The Modernist Movement.

On the modernist movement, and the report that Dr. Grant had won its support, Dr. Melish said:

"So far as I know they have not expressed themselves, but the issue as it is now defined, is one that profoundly affects all that the movement stands for."

This rector and many others refused to disclose whether two presbyters, the number needed to formally file charges to bring Dr. Grant to trial, had yet been found. One clergyman, however, expressed the opinion that "if Bishop Manning wants them, he will be able to find more than two."

"The Churchman," said a clergyman close to the management of the publication, "intends to come out flatfootedly for Dr. Grant on the ground that he has not violated his ordination vows, and that he is simply taking the position recognized by all liberal churchmen today. The whole issue today turns on the fact that the public has begged the question. In other words, the public, not knowing much about theology, thinks that Dr. Grant has said something contrary to the doctrines of the Church. Of course, if that were true, the issue would be entirely different.

"In the opinion of many churchmen, Dr. Grant in his reply to the Bishop was on absolutely sound ground."

As a forecast of the position the publication is to take, this clergyman cited an editorial in the issue out today. This, in part, said:

"We often ponder the problem of just what type of faith in Jesus Christ is held by those persons who walk about the intellectual universe in felt shoes, fearing a jar that may dislodge the planets. Most of all we wonder about obscure clergymen, supposedly trained in colleges and seminaries * * * who smash headlong into print to tell Dr. Grant that he is a person either of questionable morals or a theological mosquito. Just why the public condemns straightforward argument from a man who is sincerely and fearlessly in search of the truth, and applauds the petty mouthings of those parsons who indulge in personal abuse is one of the mysteries of this blithesome world that we hope may some day be made plain to us."

The Case for Dr. Grant.

The case for Dr. Manning, editorially expounded by The Living Church, was put this way:

"If Dr. Grant had been perfectly frank in his repudiation of what he evidently does not believe, there would be some mitigation of his offense. He carefully covers up his negations in order to say by innuendo what he does not say by direct assertion. For honest intellectual doubt the whole world has respect. For this sort of innuendo which characterizes Dr. Grant's utterances one can have nothing but contempt. His carefulness to avoid a categorical denial of the faith such as would be positive rather than inferential evidence against him in an ecclesiastical court may conceivably—we do not say certainly—enable him to retain his rectorship and its emoluments, but one cannot see how it can also be possible for him to retain his self-respect.

"He may assert with emphasis his own beliefs and disbeliefs and presumably be accurate in their presentations. When he assumes on behalf of others a disbelief like unto his own it is a question of fact, and he cannot fail to know that he is asserting that which he could not possibly prove and which runs so violently counter to the moral standards of most clergymen—not, of course, including himself—that, singly and collectively, they would repudiate the allegation as an indictment upon their moral probity if they were named in that connection. Dr. Grant's assertions as to the views of the 'educated classes' put him on a level with the oft-quoted Cockney servant maid in the family of Bishop Lightfoot who, challenged to say whether she believed her master could go to heaven, since he was outside the true church, replied that he would be saved by reason of his 'invincible ignorance.'

Believes Trial a Last Resort.

"We particularly dislike ecclesiastical trials. Of all possible ecclesiastical trials we especially dislike those that are based on charges of heresy. We believe that such trials should be absolutely the last resort when blatant agnosticism or infidelity is continuously preached from the pulpit of the Church after expostulations and entreaties have proved ineffective. But it must be clear that the moral issue of a priest using his official position continuously to preach to tear down that faith which he is sworn to uphold must, in the last resort, sometime be met by the Church. * * * Dr. Grant did not negatively promise at his ordination that he would not repudiate the Church's faith; it was a positive promise that he would teach it. Does he suppose that in such sermons as this he is doing that? Our Crapsey case ought to possess sufficient warning to last for a good many years. But by the time its warning has ceased to be effective, it must probably be succeeded by another. If, still, it be regrettable if Dr. Grant could not see the obvious and only course that is honorably open to a priest who is intellectually unable to preach to the people who constitute his cure of souls the Gospel as it is held by the Church. Certainly Bishop Manning has the sympathy and support of the vast majority in the Church in taking official cognizance of that case."

The modern church movement, which supporters of Dr. Grant believe will eventually back him in his controversy, was launched in England in 1898. Its American counterpart was launched at a meeting nearly two months ago in the Century Club. Dr. Smith was elected President, and the Vice Presidents include Dr. Leighton Parks, Dr. Elwood Worcester, Dr. Russell Bowie, Dr. Frank Nelson, Dr. Carl Grammer, Dr. Edward Travers and the Rev. Dr. Ruth Birckhead. Mr. Peabody was elected Treasurer. The organization was established on a national basis.

Aims of Modern Movement.

Its aims, as announced, include "to maintain the right to interpret the historic expressions of our faith in accordance with the results of modern science and of Biblical scholarship * * * to promote the adaptation of the church services to the needs of the times."

A moderate view of the issues between Bishop Manning and Dr. Grant was expressed last night by Dr. Seldon P. Delaney, associate rector of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin and editor of the American Church Monthly.

"It is well that at such a juncture we should all be on our guard against making hasty accusations of heresy against Dr. Grant or any one else * * * if any one believes that any clergyman has been making heretical utterances it is open to him or to others to bring charges against the clergyman in the proper courts. Properly speaking, no clergyman is a heretic until he has been fairly tried by his peers in an ecclesiastical court, and it has been demonstrated that he has made statements at variance with the official teachings of his Church."

After asking whether freedom of thought was a good thing and whether all should not be left free to work out "what seems to them to be the truth in religion, as in science, and in all other matters," Dr. Delaney continued:

"Freedom of thought is a valuable privilege which we should not lightly relinquish. In fact, throughout the world, except in Russia, every one is free to believe whatever he likes. But the Church exists in the world to teach a definite faith which has come to us from God. Therefore, if any one wishes to be in the Church, whether as clergyman or layman, he limits to that extent his freedom of thought.

"If he wishes to be entirely free from all restrictions he is at liberty at any time to leave the Church. Restriction on freedom of thought, however, does not at all imply compulsion to believe what is irrational—undoutedly there are two radically opposed schools of thought within the Church, and it is well that we should know where the Church officially stands."

GREEK EPIDEMIC LESSENS.

But Red Cross Workers Have Trouble Making Refugees Bathe.

Health conditions are improving among the million refugees in Greece, according to Lieut. Col. William N. Haskell, new American Red Cross Commissioner there, who sent the following message today to John Barton Payne, Chairman:

"If we can keep typhus at bay for another month the worst of the danger will be over. Credit for the present promising conditions should be given to Dr. A. Ross Hill, Vice Chairman in charge of foreign operations. Not only is a temporary crisis being met, but a permanent health program for Greece is being established.

"Bathing and delousing plants are checking epidemics, in spite of the fact that some of the refugees had to be forced to bathe 'at the point of a bayonet.' All refugees are being vaccinated against smallpox and inoculated against cholera in the plague districts. Infectious cases are being isolated. Camps are being made sanitary. Hospital beds and treatments are being supplied."

ARREST THREE AS ROBBERS.

Kenyon & Co. Paymaster Identifies Men Freed on Charge of Killing "Red" Downie.

Three of four men who were discharged in the Homicide Court yesterday in connection with the shooting and killing of Thomas (Red) Downie, a gunman, nine days ago, immediately were rearrested and identified as three of the six men who on Jan. 19 last held up the paymaster for C. Kenyon & Co., a Fifty-first Street and First Avenue, Brooklyn, and escaped with a $10,000 payroll.

The arrest came about through the identification of the slain man as one of the bandits. They were taken to Police Headquarters in Brooklyn, where they said they were Thomas Green, 32, of 1,090 Intervale Avenue, the Bronx; Daniel McDermott, 32, of 350 East 123d Street, and Frank Fallon, 38, of 99 Maurice Avenue, Astoria, Queens. They were identified as three of the robbers by Frederick Johnson, the paymaster for Kenyon & Co. They will be arraigned in the Fifth Avenue Court this morning.

MORSE GIVES $20,000 BAIL.

No Date Set for Trial—Counsel Seeks to Have Indictment Quashed.

Charles W. Morse, under indictment with twenty-two others on a charge of using the mails to defraud investors in the stock of the United States Steamship Company, appeared before Federal Judge Winslow yesterday and was held in $20,000 bail. No date has been set for his trial.

Morse and the others were indicted last April. He was out of this jurisdiction until removal proceedings begun in Portland, Me., were won by the Government. Then Morse was held in $20,000 bail to come within this jurisdiction whenever called upon.

Nash Rockwood of counsel for Morse explained that his client need not enter a plea because a demurrer to the indictment had been filed in his behalf, and that a plea in abatement and a motion to quash the indictment were also pending. Among the others indicted are two well-known lawyers and Morse's three sons.

FIND 2 CHLORINE ELEMENTS.

University of Chicago Experiments Change Chemical Theories.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Simple experiments resulting in changing some of the fundamentals of chemistry are before classes at the University of Chicago, it was learned today. Dr. W. D. Harkins and Dr. R. D. Mulligan of the university assert they have succeeded in separating some of the elements of chlorine and mercury.

By passing chlorine through the stems of ordinary smoking pipes they separated this chemical into two elements, whereas it had long been regarded as one, Dr. Harkins states. He explains that mercury was "split" up by evaporation at low pressure and by diffusing it. This established, he said, that mercury contained at least six, and perhaps seven or eight elements.

No Decision in Melius-Dalber Tilt.

Supreme Court Justice Tierney reserved decision yesterday on the application by Mme. Melius, concert singer, for an injunction restraining Jules Dalber, who acted as her manager until last fall, from managing the forthcoming tour of Ganna Walska, wife of Harold R. McCormick. Attorney Nathan Burkan asserted that Mme. Melius broke her contract with Dalber because she was disappointed over bookings, but that after so doing she learned that Dalber was bringing Ganna-Walska to this country and decided to make trouble.

BAKST SAYS PATTI INSPIRED HIS ART

Tells of Boyhood's Love for the Famous Singer and Its Lasting Influence.

SHRIEKS BROUGHT MEETING

Bit of Intimate History Is Related at Dinner of Women Painters and Sculptors.

At the annual dinner of the National Association of Women Painters and Sculptors at the National Arts Club last evening Leon Bakst confided to the 200 members and guests the reason for the brilliant decorative effects of his paintings. It all came from his love for Adelina Patti, he said.

Mr. Bakst said that his infatuation dates back at the time when he was a little boy in Russia, when he had taught himself to read and write and was very anxious to go to the opera. When his elder brother went he would waken him early in the morning to have the whole story told to him, and finally, he said, it was decided that he should be taken. Mr. Bakst told of being dressed in his little velvet suit, of seeing the Emperor and the members of the royal family at the opera, the brilliant lights, a great crystal chandelier and all the people in beautiful clothes and diamonds.

"Then," he said, "there was great applause, and there appeared upon the stage as beautiful creature with great dark eyes. It was Adelina Patti. It was love at first sight, and I told my father so quite seriously when I reached home and that I intended to marry her. I was taken to the opera again the next week, but something terrible happened. It was 'La Sonambula,' I think, and Patti, robed all in white, drank a glass of water, clasped her throat and fell to the ground. Then there arose the most furious shrieks of a small boy. I grasped the lace of my mother's gown and I begged the theatre doctor, who was in our box, to go and cure the beautiful lady who was ill. He took me into the corridor, but I would not be comforted. Then, to my surprise, I found myself, a little, crying boy, in a room with a beautiful lady with dark eyes. The doctor had taken me to Patti.

"To sooth me, she gaily put rouge on each of my cheeks and made me very black long eyebrows. That way I went back of the box, and there was great trouble the next morning when my nurse tried to wash it off. But it was my early experience at the opera and the influence of the dark eyes of Adelina Patti which gave the trend to my style of painting."

The dinner was an unusually interesting one. Miss Maud Mason was the Chairman, Miss Edith Hatch, the President, presided; John G. Agar of the National Arts Club, where the women painters and sculptors are now to have a permanent home; Dr. Rosalie Slaughter Morton, Charles Curran and Miss Cecelia Beaux were among the speakers.

NEW YORKERS DECRY HARVARD NEGRO BAN

Alumni See Departure From Tradition of Equal Opportunity for All.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 26.—That Harvard graduates of New York City are taking a greater interest in the question of barring negroes from the freshman dormitories than those in this vicinity is shown in the columns of the Harvard Alumni Bulletin this week. Four letters from alumni in New York are published, the most radical suggestion coming from Craig Richards, class of 1902, a mining engineer.

Richards states that the information usually supplied with the names of candidates for overseers gives little or no idea as to their position on questions of policy for the university. He adds that if the position of candidates for this year was indicated on the question as to whether any distinction as to race or creed, either in admitting students or in their treatment after admission, should be made, it would give the alumni an opportunity to record their views on the question. Lois Lawison of the Class of 1912 quotes excerpts from President Lowell's address to show that his ideas then and those expressed in connection with the negro ban are decidedly different.

Roger Sherman Greene, class of 1901, who was a student at Harvard at the time that Roscoe Conklin Bruce, senior, was a student at the university, decries an ominous departure from Harvard traditions of equal opportunity for all.

"Harvard is not meant to be a glorified private school for the socially eligible," he continued, "and the university can never maintain its position of leadership if the administration attempts to discriminate between students on grounds of racial popularity.

"If elements previously strange to our community, elements which are not altogether popular, are beginning to appear at Cambridge in embarrassing numbers, it is because they are now important elements of the American people. We must accept the difficulties involved in our position as a national university or we hall sink to the grade of an insignificant parochial institution."

Ferdinand I. Haber, '08, of New York City writes of his "unescapable conviction that the Harvard of today is not that liberal, progressive Harvard of twenty years ago that we loved."

"Last Spring we learned that anti-Semitism was tolerated in the Harvard Faculty," he said. "Anti-Semitism is always stupid. The way the subject was handled by the university authorities was proof of that. Let this question be frankly answered: Is the Americanism of Harvard today the Americanism of Lincoln and Roosevelt or the Americanism of Henry Ford and the Ku Klux Klan?

UNVEILS WAR MEMORIAL.

Lawyers' Club Receives Tablet of Names From William A. Butler.

A bronze tablet bearing the names of 138 members and four employes of the Lawyers' Club who served in the army and navy during the war was unveiled yesterday in the hall of the club, 115 Broadway, by Mrs. James J. Porter, whose husband died in the service. The other gold-starred names on the tablet are those of Lyman C. Butler and Harry W. Hayward.

William Allen Butler, the founder and President of the club, the father of Lyman C. Butler and the donor of the tablet, presided at a luncheon held after the unveiling. He recalled the part played in the war by members of the club's war committee, whose names appear at the bottom of the plaque, and in formally presenting the memorial said:

"It has been placed here in order that we and those who come after us may not forget how these men went forth to uphold their country's honor, and so that future members will feel that this club has behind it the highest traditions of their country."

Robert C. Morris, who headed the war committee, recalled what it had accomplished in war work. Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, who was Chairman of a subcommittee on plan and scope, accepted the tablet for the club. Among those present were members of the Butler family, Charles E. Hughes Jr., Job E. Hedges, George Gordon Battle and Norman de R. Whitehouse.

Macy's

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
Herald Square New York

Continuing the January Clearance

Men's SUITS

Suits Formerly $39.75 — $32.50

Suits Formerly $34.75 — $27.50

These suits are of the kind that most men want—tweeds, worsteds, cassimeres and unfinished worsteds. They are in models that are always stylish and in colors that are always good. Many staple patterns, such as pin stripes and herringbones will be found in all sizes, including stouts, shorts and longs.

We have priced 200 suits, which have just arrived, $27.50. They are the same quality as suits in the $27.50 Clearance Sale group.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Front.

Men's Plain Toe Oxfords $8.94

Blucher style Oxfords that have no "boxing" but that are built along lines to give greater comfort. They are smart in appearance and will give excellent wear. In black or tan.

Macy's—Balcony, Main Floor, 35th Street, Rear.

Motor Car Needs

Little accessories that you need for the car, at lowest-in-the-City prices.

Auto clocks,	$8.74 to $10.89	Vanity cases,	$14.74 to $34.75
Stop light,	2.97	Lunch kits,	11.74 to 149.00
Spot light,	4.96 and 6.94	Motor robes,	4.89 to 69.75
Auto cushions,	1.59 to 5.94	Flower vases,	1.69 to 4.96
Auto ash receivers,	1.24 to 2.49	Auto goggles,	1.59
Driving Gloves,	3.24 to 8.44	Auto baby cribs,	3.24
All wool Cardigan jackets,	7.44 to 8.74	Auto mirrors,	1.69 to 2.49

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th Street, Front.

Sale of

Domet Flannel Pajamas $1.39

This is a special purchase of good quality domet flannel pajamas that are cut full and roomy for comfort. They are ideal for men who like to have warm sleeping apparel. Finished with frogs and pearl buttons. Sizes "A," "B," "C" and "D."

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street.

Men's "V" Neck Sweaters $5.94

Specially Priced.

All worsted "V" neck coat sweaters with two pockets; navy or seal brown colors. Styled to fit and look well.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th Street.

Macy's Macy's

Jackson Heights

12 Minutes from 42nd St. Subway Station

New Elevator Garden Apartments

5 to 7 Rooms—2 to 3 Baths

Tennis-Community Plan—Liberal Terms Social and Business References Required

Children's Playgrounds, Golf, Tennis, etc.

Take Subway to Grand Central, Transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 23rd Street-Ely Avenue (Hunters Point) Station.—(Office Opposite Station)

By Motor—59th St. Queensboro Bridge, Jackson Ave. to 23rd St.

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Marketing Office—50 East 42nd St. Telephone, Murray Hill 7097

Do You Need Capital

For expansion of business? The Business Opportunities of The New York Times present facilities leading to desired negotiations. References required.

Only Quality makes Low Prices Low

John Wanamaker

Best Known Store in the World

Astor Place at Ninth Street Telephone 4700 Stuyvesant Formerly A. T. Stewart Store Hours 9 to 5:30

Workers with this Afternoon Free Are Invited to the Wanamaker Sale of Furniture

You will find the February price tags showing savings of 10 to 50 per cent. on every suite and piece in the furniture stocks on the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Galleries, amounting close to two million dollars.

You will find choice of more than 500 distinctly different designs in matched suites for bedroom, dining-room and living-room.

You will find choice of more than 2,000 distinctly different designs in single pieces of furniture—chairs, tables, couches, davenports, bookcases, secretaries, desks, dressers, highboys, lowboys, chiffoniers and chifforobes, beds of all kinds, tea wagons—every kind of furniture for every room in the home.

You will find at the Furniture Office on the Sixth Gallery a Credit Manager who can probably open an account with you and arrange, where necessary, to spread the payments over several months. In any event, where a charge account exists, the payment need not be made until March.

You will find other courtesies, such as holding the furniture until later, if your new home is not ready, taking special orders for coverings to match a room, or any convenience that we can reasonably arrange. Even immediate deliveries, in urgent need, can be made now, as our warehouse facilities are in splendid shape for quick work.

Fourth to Eighth Galleries, New Building

From the Founder's Writings

No Good Intention Can Be Actually Lost

Life is often for long stretches along shores of drifting sands and it is not easy to keep one's feet and make headway.

The star of good intentions may be hidden now and then with clouds, but suddenly it reveals itself without our looking for it, and we are prompted to take up our deferred work; and more thinking suggests another plan, and new courage comes along and we move forward into more light—remembering that far back in the years we resolved not to turn back or stand still when on a straight road.

The climax of success will surely arrive if we keep life's foundations right.

The biographies of the old merchants of New York and Philadelphia certify to this.

(Signed) John Wanamaker

IN THE FASHION SALONS

FOR MISS 14 TO 20

New Topcoats of English Tweeds

$19.50 and $39.50 for $39.50 and $59.50 grades

Stunning tweeds in unusually well made coats. Both half and full length lined. Gay colors, soft mixtures and dark shades, too.

Raccoon collars on the coats at $89.50.

New Coats of Fine Soft Fabrics

$79.50 and $89.50 for $95 and $145 grades

Beaver, fox, squirrel in collars alone—or in collars and cuffs on the most successful models of the year. Tie-around or straight coats, of the very finest soft pile fabrics, copied for us from much more expensive ones.

Black, brown and blue.

Second Floor, Old Building—Tenth Street Side.

Gaily Hued Crepe de Chine in

Chic New Hats, $10

The new silhouettes—cloches featuring the smart, short back; turbans draped in mysterious Oriental ways; attractive shapes that turn back sharply or roll softly off the face, and gracious mushrooms.

—The new Spring colors
—The new hand embroideries in chenille and worsted

Second floor, Old Building.

Fine Corsets for Less

$18 Parisienne Corsets, $9.85
One of our most successful styles for slender and average figures, in an exquisite pink silk figured brocade. Medium bust. Long skirt.

$12.50 Parisienne Corsets, $6.85
The same model in a pink dotted brocade.

$8.50 Parisienne Corsets, $4.85
Another very popular style, for average figure, constructed of pink coutil. Low bust. Medium skirt.

$6.50 Silphin Corsets, $3.85
A very comfortable model for average figure—made of a light-weight, dotted batiste.

$9.50 Wrap-around Corsets, $3.85
For slender and average figures, designed to give a slim, uncorseted effect. Pink satin with pliable sections of surgical webbing.

$3.75 Wrap-around Corsets, $2.85
The same model in pink silk figured brocade with elastic.

Third Floor, Old Building.

INDIVIDUAL SHOPS FOR MEN

Saturday's Fine News

$50 to $60 Suits, $36
$60 to $65 Two-trousers Suits, $46
$40 to $95 Overcoats, $35 to $65
$40 to $70 Suits, $30 to $50
$75 to $90 British Overcoats, $58
$95 to $115 British Overcoats, $78

Men's Fur-lined Overcoats

$115—were $175 to $200
$155—were $200 to $275
$225—were $275 to $375

There are all sizes in the various groups, but not all patterns in every size. But whether you need a suit, an overcoat, or a fur-lined coat, you can surely satisfy your needs from this wide selection.

Men's $3 to $5 Union Suits, $1.95

Cotton and wool-mixed in three weights—medium, medium heavy, and heavy. Long sleeves, and ankle-length, in regular and stout sizes. The reason for the low price is that these are discontinued numbers. Sizes 36 to 44.

Men's $1.65 to $3 Shirts, $1.35

5,000 more of the fine shirts which went so fast last Saturday. Woven madras, percales, poplin, silk-striped madras, piques, and rep are materials, with a sprinkling of white oxford collar-attached shirts. Hundreds of patterns in bold or conservative taste. Sizes 14 to 17.

$4.50 to $7.50 Silk Shirts, $3.95

There are but 900 in the group, in satin-stripe baby broadcloth, plain color baby broadcloth, and jersey. The patterns are conservative stripes, for the most part. An excellent opportunity for the man who discriminates.

$2 to $2.50 All-silk Neckties, 85c

In the group are many imported four-in-hands, in a variety of pleasing patterns. Satin stripes and knitted Italian grenadines are especially popular.

Cold Weather Gloves, $1 to $3.75

Street Floor, New Building.

SPECIALIZED SERVICE—STREET FLOOR

APPROVES FORD PLAN FOR MUSCLE SHOALS

Baruch Advises Stipulation for Production of 40,000 Tons of Nitrogen Yearly.

URGES PERSONAL GUARANTY

Senator Norris Attacks Manufacturer's Offer and Gray Silver's Advocacy of It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Acceptance of Henry Ford's offer for Muscle Shoals, provided no better offer is available, and conditioned on the actual production of nitrogen for fertilizer at the rate of 40,000 tons a year, as recommended in a special report made to the American Farm Bureau Federation by Bernard M. Baruch; a statement issued by Gray Silver, Washington representative of the federation, asserting that the Ford offer would make possible a reduction of three-fourths in the price of nitrogen used as fertilizer, and an attack on the Silver statement by Senator Norris, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Agriculture, in which he asserted Mr. Silver was trying to deceive the farmers, brought the Muscle Shoals project to the fore again today.

Mr. Baruch's letter, addressed to Mr. Silver, was as follows:

"Pursuant to your request I am handing you a report on the situation relating to the development of a nitrate plant at Muscle Shoals. This report was originally prepared several weeks ago and since then has been rechecked by its author, Leland L. Summers, than whom I think there is no man better qualified to judge.

"Here is the way it lies in my mind. It is the evident desire of all, and in that I include myself, to develop at Muscle Shoals a new source of nitrogen. This would exclude any bids or offers that did not carry an obligation to produce and develop commercially a nitrogen process. This can be done in the following ways:

"1. By Government development. Except as a last resort, I am opposed to this on account of its inherent disadvantages.

"2. By combination of industry either with Government co-operation or independently.

"3. By the Ford development. This apparently is the only offer that has come forward so far from a private source promising development along commercial lines. If no more advantageous offer should be made, the arguments against awarding the contract to Henry Ford would not be convincing.

Wants Ford to be Personally Liable.

"Without commenting upon the terms of the contract, or considering the adequacy of the price, there are certain modifications or clarifications that should be made. Among these is the one made on the bottom on page eight in the letter from the Secretary of War, Document 167, where the Secretary draws attention to the fact that the language contained therein is susceptible of a construction to the effect that Mr. Ford is personally bound only to see that his company enters into the contracts required to carry out the terms of the proposal. All doubt in regard to Mr. Ford's personal liability should be removed.

"The most important thing that ought to be clarified is the following: That Mr. Ford undertakes to make 40,000 tons of fixed nitrogen per year, and if he does not make it the property is to revert to the Government. After all, it is the fixing of the nitrogen that is the crux of the whole contract. I am quite sure that the contract means to cover this point, but it should be made clear.

"However great the pecuniary rewards might be to Mr. Ford, or to any one else who will undertake it, there will be added a contribution of almost inestimable value to the future of American agriculture and the safety of America in time of war."

With Mr. Baruch's letter there was made public the engineering report which guided his conclusions. Best utilization, Mr. Summers said, would come from acquirement of the plant by a group of industries able to develop an industrial centre which would absorb the power and convert the raw material to best advantage of the country in wartime.

"Mr. Ford can make complete fertilizers at Muscle Shoals at a price that will be effective," the engineer declared, "but his immediate possibilities lie in the electro-metallurgical field for which this plant is so advantageously located. The war preparedness feature of the installation can best be preserved by the disposition of the plant to one who could guarantee the production of a minimum quantity of fixed nitrogen. The Ford offer, ridiculous as it is as to price paid for this valuable asset, promises the greatest financial return to the Government and the most efficient war measure of any available plan.

"Whosoever may be handed Muscle Shoals will receive from the Government a vast potential possibility, a tool which may effect the economic rearrangement of the particular industry to which it is applied."

At the same time there was made public a statement by Mr. Silver which set forth that acceptance of the Ford offer would make possible a reduction of three-fourths in the price of nitrogen used as fertilizer.

Norris Attacks Farmers' Spokesman.

"Mr. Silver is trying to deceive the American farmer by injecting into the Ford offer something that is not there," said Senator Norris's statement. "The Ford offer makes no such guarantee and offers no such promise and Mr. Silver knows that the implication he is trying to draw from Mr. Ford's offer is absolutely untrue.

"In prior representations that Mr. Silver has circulated among the farmers of America he has laid stress on what he claims to be a personal guarantee of Mr. Ford, binding the Ford estate and his heirs to carry out the provisions of his offer in reference to the manufacture of nitrogen from the air, and yet, in his very statement of today, where he attempts to back up his own testimony by the report of Mr. Baruch's engineer, it will be noted that this engineer says, 'you will note in Mr. Ford's offer, that the liability behind his proposition is probably limited to his $10,000,000 company.' His personal guarantee does not seem to extend further than this, nor does he commit his heirs and assigns beyond this. There is protection in case the contract is violated, but this protection will evidently be limited to the assets of the corporation."

"Those of us who have opposed the acceptance of Mr. Ford's offer in the past have often been severely criticised and denounced because we said Ford was not personally liable except to the extent that he agreed to form a corporation with $10,000,000 capital. Mr. Silver's henchmen have often condemned members of Congress who have opposed the Ford offer on this ground in particular and throughout the debate both in Congress and over the country it has been loudly proclaimed by the Ford adherents that Mr. Ford's wealth consisting of many hundreds of millions of dollars was bound up by his offer to make good in the manufacture of fertilizer. But now comes Mr. Silver himself, and from his own evidence of his own engineer, it is admitted that Ford has no personal liability.

"Mr. Silver, representing this Ford corporation instead of the farmers who are supposed to pay him, has been instrumental in holding up the work of the Government on the dam at Muscle Shoals, simply because the Ford people have demanded it with the result that the cost of the dam to the taxpayers of America will be greatly increased. It was through the influence of such men as Mr. Silver that the Ford people succeeded in keeping the Government from working on the dam during the last season when the water was low and when the most efficient work could have been accomplished. Their influence was sufficient to induce Congress to suspend operations until the first of October.

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE OPPOSES LONGWORTH

Asks Pennsylvania Drys in the House Not to Vote for Ohioan for Floor Leader.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Opposition to Representative Longworth for Republican floor leader of the next House was voiced today by Homer W. Tope, Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Anti-Saloon League, in a letter addressed to Pennsylvania members of the House. While it was understood that the Anti-Saloon League had not intended to inject the liquor issue into the contest, Mr. Tope's action is interpreted to mean that the organization will use its influence in various States. The dry members from Pennsylvania have mostly ignored Mr. Tope's request that they refuse to support Longworth. Others have replied that the wet and dry issue would not figure in the choice of floor leader.

Mr. Tope's letter says in part:

"I am informed that Mr. Longworth has always been wet, voting both in the Legislature in Ohio and in Congress against any and every measure that would interfere with the liquor traffic. His record in Congress has been uniformly against prohibition legislation.

"There is no good reason why the Republicans of the House—who by a majority of more than two to one are in favor of prohibition and its enforcement—should elect a floor leader opposed to prohibition and enforcement legislation. Mr. Longworth represents a district which will demand that he use his influence as floor leader against every temperance measure."

SAYS PILOTLESS PLANE COULD BOMB NEW YORK

General Patrick Tells Boston It Would Be Possible Now to Send a Fleet Controlled by Radio.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—A bombing air service that needs no pilots has been developed, Major Gen. Mason M. Patrick, head of the Army air forces, announced in addresses during a two-day visit here on advances in aviation, among them the "automatic air service."

This has been so highly developed, he says, that even now it would be possible to send a pilotless plane with a cargo of bombs from Boston to New York at a given altitude and on a set course at prearranged speed, which at a given time to correspond with a predetermined place, would discharge the devastating cargo. A whole fleet of airplans similarly might be operated with exactness, all by radio, he says.

Dirigibles to be filled with helium, which will be able to go to the North Pole and back without alighting, are now being planned. They will act as mother ships for airplanes, of which they will carry several each. The airplanes will be caught and held while the dirigible is in flight by a device below the latter, which experiments have proved practicable.

CANADA SUBMITS TERMS.

Sends Definite Proposals for New Border Compact to Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Formal proposals for a new agreement covering armaments on the Great Lakes to replace the historic Rush-Bagot agreement, which has existed since 1817, have been submitted to the United States Government by the Canadian Government. Details of the Canadian proposal were withheld today by State Department officials, but the proposition is the outcome of the visit which Prime Minister Mackenzie King made to Washington some months ago, and is being studied carefully by experts of the American State Department.

It is understood that as it now stands the proposal is not entirely acceptable to this Government and it is expected some counter-proposal will be made.

The Rush-Bagot agreement, under which the Canadian and American Governments have for more than a century lived as neighbors without resort to fortifications or armaments on the border, provides for maintenance of one warship on Lake Champlain, one on Lake Ontario, and two on the upper lakes. It restricted these vessels to 100 tons burden each and one cannon of not more than eighteen pounds.

FRAUD HEARING BEGINS.

Business Builders Accused of False Statements in Pamphlet.

James W. Elliott, President, and William C. Bentley, Treasurer of the bankrupt James W. Elliott Business Builders, Inc., appeared under summons in the Commercial Frauds Court yesterday in an action relative to publishing false advertisements. The basis of the complaint is a pamphlet written by Horace Sidney Pope while employed by the Business Builders, and alleged to contain false statements and figures relative to the corporation's stock holdings.

The present action was brought by David H. Lehman, attorney for the various creditors in the bankruptcy proceedings that are being heard by Peter B. Olney, 68 William Street, as referee. Possible prosecution is in the hands of Assistant District Attorney Max Soloman. Elliott and Bentley were represented by John J. Curtin. The complaining witness is Mrs. Marie C. Mackie of 472 Central Park West, who alleges she was led to invest in Business Builders' stock through statements contained in the booklet.

Pope testified that the figures and facts questioned were furnished him by Elliott and Bentley. In the complaint charges that the false statements were that the Business Builders claimed ownership of 20,000 shares of Urban Motion Picture Industries, Inc. common stock and 10,000 shares of Carlisle Tire Corporation common stock.

Magistrate George W. Simpson adjourned the hearing until next Friday afternoon.

INDIANS SEE PENN RECORDS.

Papers of 1684 Convince Chiefs Land Claims Are Untenable.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—Dusty records showing the land titles granted by William Penn and his Commissioners in the early days of the founding of Philadelphia have been brought forth at the City Hall in an effort to convince Chief War Eagle and Chief Amos S. Bear of the Oneida tribe of Indians, representing the Six Nations, that a plot of ground in Second Street below Chestnut does not belong to the Indians.

The chiefs, who came here from Wisconsin to establish Indian ownership of the land, contended that it belonged to the Six Nations under a wampum agreement with John Penn, grandson of William Penn, when the former was Governor of Pennsylvania. The wampum belt, they declared, was in the possession of the Oneida tribe at its reservation in Wisconsin.

The records at the City Hall showed that the title to the land was clear and that it was the property of the Keystone Telephone Company. They trace the title from its sale by Thomas Lloyd, James Claypoole and Robert Turner, Commissioners for William Penn, to Robert Greenway on Dec. 18, 1684.

The two chiefs appeared today to be satisfied that under the law there was no chance for the Six Nations to gain possession of the land.

RESERVES DECISION IN CHADBOURNE CASE

Court Calls for Briefs on Charges Against Lawyer in George Gould Litigation.

GUTHRIE OPPOSES DELAY

Protests Move for Referee by Bar Association, Complainant in the Action.

Testimony taken in the case of Thomas L. Chadbourne Jr. in connection with charges of unprofessional conduct based on his connection with George J. Gould was submitted yesterday to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court by the Grievance Committee of the Bar Association, which, through Henry L. Stimson, asked that the Court follow the usual procedure of appointing a referee to consider the charges. William D. Guthrie, former President of the Bar Association, representing Mr. Chadbourne, objected. He said that the thorough airing of the charges over a period of three years had been marked by delays that caused much suffering to his friend and client.

Presiding Justice John Proctor Clark was informed by Mr. Stimson that the Grievance Committee was willing to waive the reference process, and the Court announced that the case would be considered on its merits, without appointment of a referee. The Court reserved decision and directed both sides to submit briefs.

The charges against Mr. Chadbourne, one of the best-known members of the bar, growing out of the receipt of more than $801,000 by Mr. Gould in the form of commission from the buyer of 229,052 shares of stock of the Western Union Telegraph Company included in the estate of Jay Gould, were outlined by Mr. Stimson. The stock was sold at $75 a share, with a bonus of $10 a share. This and other alleged transactions, including deals in Missouri Pacific stock, were described in the action brought by Frank Jay Gould seeking the removal of George Jay Gould as trustee of the family estate. The payment of commissions to George Gould was contested in the action seeking his removal.

Mr. Guthrie asserted that Mr. Chadbourne was entirely innocent of any wrongdoing in connection with legal representation of George Gould as trustee. He argued that his client had placed credence in George Gould when the latter asserted he had consulted with other beneficiaries of the Gould estate, and particularly with his brother, Edwin Gould.

"This is the case of a young lawyer," said Mr. Guthrie, "who in 1909 was associated with George J. Gould in the matter of his legal affairs. Mr. Gould was the acknowledged associate of men of affairs. When, in the organization of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, the Gould estate's holdings of the Western Union were purchased, part of the money paid was in the form of commission. Why? Perhaps for fear that knowledge of the actual price paid, if it came to the public, would cause the price of Western Union to soar. Mr. Chadbourne turned over to Mr. Gould the commission paid, and had a right to assume that whatever money came to Mr. Gould in that transaction would be turned over to the estate. It would have been impertinent for this young lawyer to have assumed otherwise."

Mr. Chadbourne is charged by the Bar Association with negligence and carelessness in not advising Mr. Gould to account to the estate for money received by him as commission.

CHARGE THEY BOUGHT DYED STONES AS COAL

Dealers Cause Arrest of Seller to Whom They Say They Paid $1,400 on 200 Tons.

Charged with delivering 200 tons of dyed stones instead of coal, and accepting $1,400 as part payment for it, Vincent Harris Olsen of 2,075 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, was held by Magistrate Ellperin in Adams Street Court, Brooklyn, yesterday in $2,500 bail for a hearing Wednesday on a charge of grand larceny.

Olsen said he was acting merely as agent for the Tidewater Fuel Company of Manhattan. The Tidewater Company went into bankruptcy on Dec. 2 and its affairs are now under investigation. Olsen said he deducted his commission and turned the money over to the company.

The complaint was made by Benino Brothers, coal dealers, of Hicksville, L. I., who charged that on Nov. 8 they made the $1,400 part payment for the coal. When it was delivered an examination disclosed, they alleged, that the "coal" was mostly stone, dyed black, with some fragments of bricks and ashes mixed in.

MISSING PERSONS.

The following missing persons were reported to the Police Department yesterday:

JOHN LEMLEIN, 18 years old, 835 Woodward Avenue; Wednesday morning 8 o'clock; height 5 feet, 9 inches; weight 145 pounds; brown hair and eyes; dark brown overcoat; brown sweater; yellow striped shirt; black striped trousers; tan lace shoes and socks; brown cap.

HAROLD HANSON, 12 years old, 527 West Fifty-first Street, schoolboy, Sunday morning 9 o'clock; height 4 feet, 11 inches; weight 81 pounds; blue eyes; brown hair; light complexion; scar on each side neck; gray suit and cap; tan shoes; tan shirt; dark red tie. Last seen at Pier 1, North River, on freight ship Carolina.

THOMAS HIGGINS, 45 years old, 403 West Fifty-sixth Street; elevator operator; Jan. 19th; height 5 feet, 9 inches; weight 220 pounds; blue eyes; mixed gray hair; dark blue suit; white shirt; black lace shoes and socks.

RUBINO, PETER, 28, laborer, of 24 Woodhull Street, Brooklyn; 5 feet 3 inches, 130 pounds, brown eyes, dark brown hair; fair complexion; wore dark brown suit, dark green overcoat, white and blue striped shirt, black tie, black Fedora hat; missing since Jan. 20, 7 P. M.; reported by wife Mollia.

SUPETZ, MICHAEL, 18, of 420 East 122d Street; 5 feet 4 inches, 115 pounds, gray eyes, black hair; is slightly demented; wore black overcoat, black suit, white soft shirt, light check cap, black shoes and socks; missing since Jan. 26, 8 A. M.; reported by brother Joseph.

WORNSER, HENRY, 16, of 228 West Ninety-seventh Street; Jan. 22; height, 5 feet 9½ inches, weight, 135 pounds, gray eyes, brown hair; light-colored overcoat, tan Oxfords, brown soft hat, tortoise shell glasses.

Missing Persons Found.

SOL RODNEY, 18 years old, 550 Marcy Avenue. Disappeared Jan. 13. Returned Jan. 23.

JAMES BRENNAN, 15 years old, 807 Howard Avenue. Disappeared Jan. 13. Returned Jan. 21.

SALVATORE LONGODANO, 11 years old, 951 Crescent Avenue. Disappeared Jan. 17. Returned Jan. 22.

GEORGE SCHOEN, 18 years old, 533 Vanment Avenue. Disappeared Jan. 21. Returned Jan. 24.

Ovington place plates were formerly priced from $30 to $560 the dozen, and these prices are now subject to the January discounts.

Service plates in the month of china and crystal

ALL OF Ovington's china and table crystal is included in the time-honored January Sale. Many are the noteworthy opportunities, and well in the foreground of opportunity stands the collection of place plates.

Made up of some of the finest examples of the work of the world's most eminent potters, the prices of these place plates have always been the moderate and reasonable prices that are so typical of Ovington.

And though this January Sale takes off 10% to 50% of the former prices of these plates, it does not diminish their charm in the slightest or lessen their distinction one whit!

The finest hand-done plates from England, France and America are here at Ovington's, and the patterns are almost limitless in variety.

Not service plates alone, but all Ovington china and table crystal is, during January, 10% to 50% less.

OVINGTON'S

"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"

FIFTH AVENUE AT 39TH STREET

Mid-Winter Sale of a Dependable Furniture Specialist

Flint's Fine Furniture

Mid-Winter Sale

COME to the Flint & Horner Sale. You will find values such as come, even with us, but twice a year. And you will find a type of furniture that you can get only from furniture specialists. This specialization enables us to offer you astonishing values.

Dining Room Suites from $289 to $2590
Bedroom Suites . . from $199 to $3937
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FLINT & HORNER CO., INC.
20-26 WEST 36TH STREET
A few yards from Fifth Avenue

Fudge!

—The first choice of eight generations

Baker's Chocolate

(PREMIUM No. 1)

For making cakes, pies, puddings, frosting, ice cream, sauces, fudges, hot and cold drinks.

For more than one hundred and forty years this chocolate has been the standard for purity, delicacy of flavor and *uniform quality.*

It is thoroughly reliable.

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WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD.

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Booklet of Choice Recipes sent free

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Russian Red Is Turning Pink

The scarlet hue of Russian Communism is fast fading into Capitalistic white. Just now it is quite pink.

This is the only conclusion that can be drawn from the working out of the new economic policy launched by the Bolsheviki several months ago.

Very little news has come out of Russia during the past six months, although it has been perhaps the most eventful period of Soviet control. Now we know what has been going on—and it is all very enlightening.

The Tribune will publish, beginning to-morrow, a series of articles by a man who has been an eyewitness of the Russian flop from Communism to Capitalism.

He tells how hard-boiled business executives are now turning the wheels of industry, and creating the "NEPS," as the newly-rich are called.

Talks with Lenine and Trotzky—what the factory and mine workers think of Communism—how strong are the Bolsheviki—personal observation of their army operations—what of Russia's future—

These are some of the intensely interesting points discussed in these articles.

Read Them Daily

Beginning To-morrow (Sunday)

in the

New York Tribune

What of the Turk?

Has He an Appeal to Civilization?

ISMET PASHA broke the silence of centuries when he made passionate reply to Lord Curzon at the Lausanne Conference. His is the first Turkish appeal to the conscience of civilization, a defense of Islam against alleged calumnies. The full text, never before published, is in the February number of CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, under the caption "Turkey Denounces Five Centuries of Calumny."

THE same issue contains the authorized text of Secretary of State Hughes's notable exposition of the foreign policy of the United States, with comments upon it by Victor Morawetz, Charles Davison, Bishop Manning, Irving Fisher and Irving T. Bush, President Chamber of Commerce, State of New York.

Among the Score of Other Articles Are:

What Has Germany Paid?
Europe's Tangled Problem.
How the Greek Political Leaders Faced Death.
French Invasion of the Ruhr.
Aviation's Progress in America.
New Negro Faces America.
The Progress of Science.

OUT TODAY

On news stands 25 cents. By the year $3.00.

FEBRUARY

CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE

Times Building, New York

Published by The New York Times Company.

MANY TOURISTS SAIL ON LINERS TODAY

Screen Stars Off on the Celtic to Play in Conan Doyle's "Fires of Fate."

CARRIES $3,248,000 GOLD

Ships Carry Lists of Passengers for Bermuda and the West Indies—Yesterday's Arrivals.

Some of the passengers who are sailing today for Liverpool and London on the Celtic of the White Star Line are Miss Wanda Hawley, Pietro de Cordoba and Nigel Barrie, Vitagraph stars, who will play the principal rôles in the screen version of Conan Doyle's novel "Fires of Fate," a number of scenes for which will be filmed in Egypt.

The Celtic's passengers will also include Lieut. Col. Robinson-Embury, European sales manager for the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, who is returning to England after a brief business trip; Lord Romilly; Sir William E. B. Priestley, Chairman of Priestley's, Ltd., London; Lady Kemp, wife of Sir Edward Kemp, member of the Canadian Senate; H. Chalmers Roberts, editor of World's Work; V. A. W. Wellesley, of the British Foreign Office, who came to this country with the Debt Mission; Professor William D. Whitney, of New Haven; Colonel J. Anderson, of the British Army, who has been buying mules for the Indian artillery; Richard W. McFarland, representative for Douglas Fairbanks in Europe; Campbell Brown, manager of the London branch of the Waterman Pen Company; H. O. C. Isenberg, New York engineer, and Robert Michaelis, English actor, who has been playing one of the leading rôles in Orange Blossoms.

Others sailing are Mr. and Mrs. Gray MacW. Bryan, Mr. and Mrs. J. Howard Beebe, Mrs. Hamilton Maxwell, Miss Charlotte Harding, Henry Marics and Harry Angelo of New York; Mr. and Mrs. William E. C. Orr of Pittsburgh, Mr. and Mrs. Max Matthies of Boston, Miss Mary Devennie of Philadelphia and Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Leslie, E. Z. Hodgson, George Quimet and Joseph Kastner of Montreal.

In addition to passengers and mails the Celtic will carry in her strong room gold and silver bullion amounting to $3,248,000 consigned to Liverpool.

Passengers on the Assyria.

Among the passengers sailing today for Moville and Glasgow on the Anchor liner Assyria are:

Mr. and Mrs. William Anderson, Miss Jean Agnes Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. William Baglin, Mrs. Buchanan, Miss Buchanan, Mrs. Margaret Caldwell, Miss A. Colbert, Mrs. J. Dillon, William Farquhar, Mr. and Mrs. W. Farquhar, Miss Farquhar, Master Farquhar, James W. Fisher, Mrs. E. V. Forbes, Mrs. Elizabeth French, Edward French, Robert Gillespie, Thomas F. Guthrie, Mrs. Jean P. MacKenzie, James McLeod, Miss Susan McNair, Fred G. Morries, Mrs. A. Muir, J. S. Neilson, John C. Speir, Mrs. C. P. Speir, Miss Mary Speir, Miss C. Speir, William Speir, Miss Margaret Speir, Colonel D. W. Stevenson, Miss C. I. Wood.

Some of the passengers booked to leave today on the Presidente Wilson of the Cosulich Line for Naples and Trieste are:

Bilbao, Eduardo, Bilbao, Mrs., Byrnes, Miss Mabel, Brejjer, Dr. Louis, Eisenberg, Miss Lucy, Kahleman, Mrs. M., Eahleman, Miss A., Foster, Miss Alicia, Foster, Marcus, Foster, Mrs., Foster, William C., of Chicago, Hanneman, Miss Eleanor S., Hosing, Dr. and Mrs. Charles, of Cornell University, Hosing, Master F., Irvin, Miss Beatrice, Johnston, Mrs. W. P., Kent, Mrs. A. D., Knapp, Miss Ethel N., Knight, Prof. and Mrs. G. W. of Ohio State University, Knight, Miss Margaret, Dean of Women, Pennsylvania State College, Maddaleni, Giovanni, McCabe, Mrs. Gertrude, McMillan, Mrs. M. E., Menter, Miss Ruth, Moser, Mr. and Mrs., Packard, Laurence B., Packard, Mrs. W. F., Pellon, Miss Edith G., Severgnan, Frederick, Stanley, Miss Anna, Steinman, Mrs. A. S., Steinman, Miss C., Steinman, Miss D., Sturgis, Mrs. S. W., Sturgis, Miss Edith, Sturgis, Miss Susan, Sturgis, Warren, Upham, Mr. and Mrs. George B., Upham, Mr. and Mrs. Preston, Wild, Mrs. Henry F., Wild, Miss Rosamond, Winchell, B. L., son of President of Remington Typewriter Co., Winchell, Mrs., Woolley, George S.,

Sailing on the Oscar II.

Among the cabin passengers leaving today on the Oscar II. of the Scandinavian-American Line for Christiania and Copenhagen are:

Peter Christensen, W. R. Deyo, Mr. and Mrs. Asger Gjessing and Miss Birgit Gjessing, Mrs. A. C. Hum, Mrs. Helga Moller, Mr. and Mrs. Thorvald Mikkelsen, Mrs. Ella Steendal and Misses Shirley and Gloria Steendal, Baroness Ethel Schilling, Baroness Cecilie Schilling, Fred Vogel, Mrs. Ethel Vogel, Misses Frances and Dorothy Vogel, Mr. and Mrs. Erik Worm, Otto W. Wallstedt.

Former United States Senator James A. O'Gorman of New York, with Mrs. O'Gorman and daughter Alice, are among the passengers aboard the Furness Bermuda liner Fort St. George, taking out almost 300 Winter tourists, at 11 o'clock this morning for Bermuda. Mr. O'Gorman will stay on the island until the latter part of February.

Among others aboard the Fort St. George are Captain W. T. Barlow, operating manager of the Furness Bermuda Line, who is taking his wife and daughter to Bermuda to convalesce; Mr. and Mrs. Lester Lonigan, theatrical director; Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Spaulding, Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Bush and Mrs. F. Y. Dalziel and daughter, all of New York, and Judge and Mrs. Peter S. Daly of New Brunswick, N. J.; L. E. Porter of Toronto, Canada; Dr. and Mrs. Lever F. Stewart of Clearfield, Pa., and Dr. and Mrs. E. Von Salis of Albany, N. Y.

Among those sailing for Bermuda today on the Royal Mail Steam Packet Araguaya are Mr. and Mrs. Keith Spaulding of Chicago and Mr. and Mrs. Nelson B. Howard, who will join Mr. Spaulding's commodious yacht at Hamilton for a cruise in West Indian waters.

Other passengers are Mrs. Cord Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Black, Robert Chesebrough, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Wetherill, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Fitzpatrick, Hugh McKay, Mrs. D. R. Stack, Colonel J. E. Hutcheson, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Guthrie, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Du Bois, Mrs. F. C. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Smith, Dr. and Mrs. F. M. Luther, Mrs. C. M. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Scott and Mrs. W. F. Neth.

Off for the West Indies.

Among the passengers booked to sail today on the Calamares of the United Fruit Line for Cuba, Jamaica, Colon and Costa Rica are:

From New York—Mr. and Mrs. William P. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. H. McLaurin, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin S. Brickner, Mr. and Mrs. Louis E. Browne, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Hughes, Mrs. Peter Almor, W. Chichester, A. J. Hollock, W. A. Walkers, W. J. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. S. Dixon, W. J. Worcester, J. H. Jarvie, Miss Nina Jarvie Fletcher, Miss Emelia C. G. Jarvie, Mr. and Mrs. Trippe, Miss Caroline E. Trippe, Mr. and Mrs. Helwig Schier Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Minton, Mrs. Francisco Carvajal.

From Boston—Mr. and Mrs. F. W. McDowell, Miss Florence H. Howe, Mrs. William F. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. Witt, Mr. and Mrs. Coleman J. Joel.

From Chicago—Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Foster, Miss Helen Foster, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Elliott, E. W. Elliott Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Harless, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Gordon and J. F. Maynard.

Others on the passenger list are A. G. Start, A. O. Wilson, E. H. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Napier, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Millard, F. J. Frawley, Fred Hosin, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Skinner, F. A. Benson and son, Mrs. G. M. Leiper, Mrs. A. E. Bacon, Miss N. E. Kimber, Mrs. F. W. Kimber, Miss Eva Simonton, Miss Gertrude Simonton, Miss Mary Moulder, Miss Georgianna Dougherty, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Montgomery, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Savage, Miss Ruth Rebhun, Mrs. Henry Yelser, Mrs. De Witt Baloh, Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Berger, Mr. and Mrs. F. Spencer Goodwin, R. H. Armberg, Joseph Myers, Charles Decker, H. Schuh, Mr. and Mrs. William Wilmington, Miss E. M. Cunningan, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Weckesser, Miss Margaret Uhl, Miss Weckesser, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Kerr, Mrs. S. J. Dyer and Mr. and Mrs. John Walton Jr.

Arrivals From Europe.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday from Rotterdam, Boulogne and Plymouth on the Rotterdam of the Holland-America Line were: H. Adler, N. G. Clark, G. W. Cole, Mrs. M. E. Curwen, Mr. and Mrs. H. Finlay, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. James, Miss A. K. James, Miss H. J. James, Mr. and Mrs. William Mengelberg, Mrs. J. J. Miller, Miss M. Z. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Levy, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Pike, A. C. Postley, F. J. Gregory, A. J. Gowen, Miss H. A. Clark, E. G. Hothorn, Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Wilson, R. D. Sheldon.

Some of those who arrived yesterday from Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg on the President Roosevelt of the United States Lines were: Siegfried Abel, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Barton, H. Barber, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Blech, Prof. W. A. Braun, G. H. Cherry, Miss M. E. Corey, Mrs. P. C. McCabe, S. F. Byrnes, William R. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. George Hartmann, Miss M. Dixon, Victor E. Desart, J. W. Cooke, George W. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bollmann, Sir Joseph Isherwood, Prof. J. J. Shopwell, F. M. Solomon, John Tennant, David Wiesman, Miss Isabelle White, H. C. Woodley, Mrs. Ellen E. Redd.

LEVIATHAN READY IN JUNE.

World's Second Largest Liner Allocated to United States Lines.

Speculation in American shipping circles as to which line would be selected by the United States Shipping Board to operate the Leviathan, formerly the Vaterland and now being reconditioned at Newport News, Va., was set at rest yesterday when W. J. Love, Vice President and General Manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, announced that the big liner had been allocated to the United States Lines. The statement said that the Leviathan would be placed in the service between New York, Cherbourg and Southampton before June 15.

Mr. Love said that the United States Lines concluded negotiations yesterday with the London & Southwestern Railway, which owns the docks at Southampton, for berthing space. The Leviathan will have the same train facilities as the White Star, Cunard and other steamship lines using the port. A commander or chief engineer has not yet been appointed.

The Leviathan was built in 1914 as the Vaterland at Blohm & Voss's shipyard at Hamburg and is 54,282 tons gross, 907 feet 6 inches long and 100 feet 2 inches beam. She is exceeded in size only by the White Star liner Majestic, launched in 1922 as the Bismarck in the same yard as the Vaterland, and which is 56,551 tons gross, 915 feet 5 inches long and 100 feet 1 inch beam.

SHIP CAPTAIN ON TRIAL.

Former Master Accused of Killing a Pantryman With Blow of Fist.

George H. Miles, late Captain of the Shipping Board steamer President Van Buren, was placed on trial yesterday before Federal Judge Winslow on an indictment charging him with the murder of H. G. Baxter, a pantryman, while the vessel was on the high seas.

It is alleged that the defendant struck Baxter a solar plexus blow while the latter was chained to a stanchion in the hold. It also appeared, in the preliminary examination, that Baxter was a drug addict, and that his body was cast into the sea without a post-mortem. It also appeared that Captain Miles, at the time it is alleged he struck Baxter, was under the influence of liquor. The trial will be continued Monday.

Best & Co.
Fifth Avenue at 35th Street—N. Y.
Established 1879

SATURDAY

A SUIT EVENT for MEN

Suits from our regular stock reduced because of broken sizes in these lines

34.50 | 39.50 | 43.50

Three-piece suits, double-and-single-breasted styles. Excellently tailored, well-cut, conservative models, regrouped and re-priced for clearance because of broken sizes. Included are blue suits, unfinished worsteds and fancy mixtures—*regulars, longs, shorts, stouts, but not in every style.*

Men's Winter Overcoats

34.50 | 39.50 | 43.50

The remaining stock of domestic overcoats is included in this sale . . ulsters, ulsterettes, Chesterfields and box coats. All-wool coatings, in browns, greys, heathers, blues and blacks. *Sizes 34 to 44, but not in every style.*

MEN'S SHOP — FIFTH FLOOR

Stern Brothers
WEST 42d ST. (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenue) WEST 43d ST.

THE REDUCTION SALE OF
Men's Overcoats And Suits
All Kirschbaum Clothes from our own stock

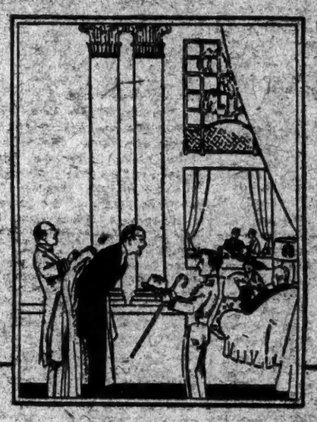
$29.50 Values up to $40 — $39.50 Values up to $50

At these substantial reductions you can make your choice from a variety that covers the whole New York style range in models and fabrics. Everything in overcoats from ulsters to box-coats; everything in suits from young men's designs to conservative business men's models.

Tuxedo or Full Dress Coat and Trousers $45

No charge for alterations.

KNOX OVERCOATS • KNOX CAPS • KNOX NECKWEAR • KNOX GLOVES



The men who lunch at the Ritz give preference to Knox Hats for their style; but men everywhere respect them for their service.

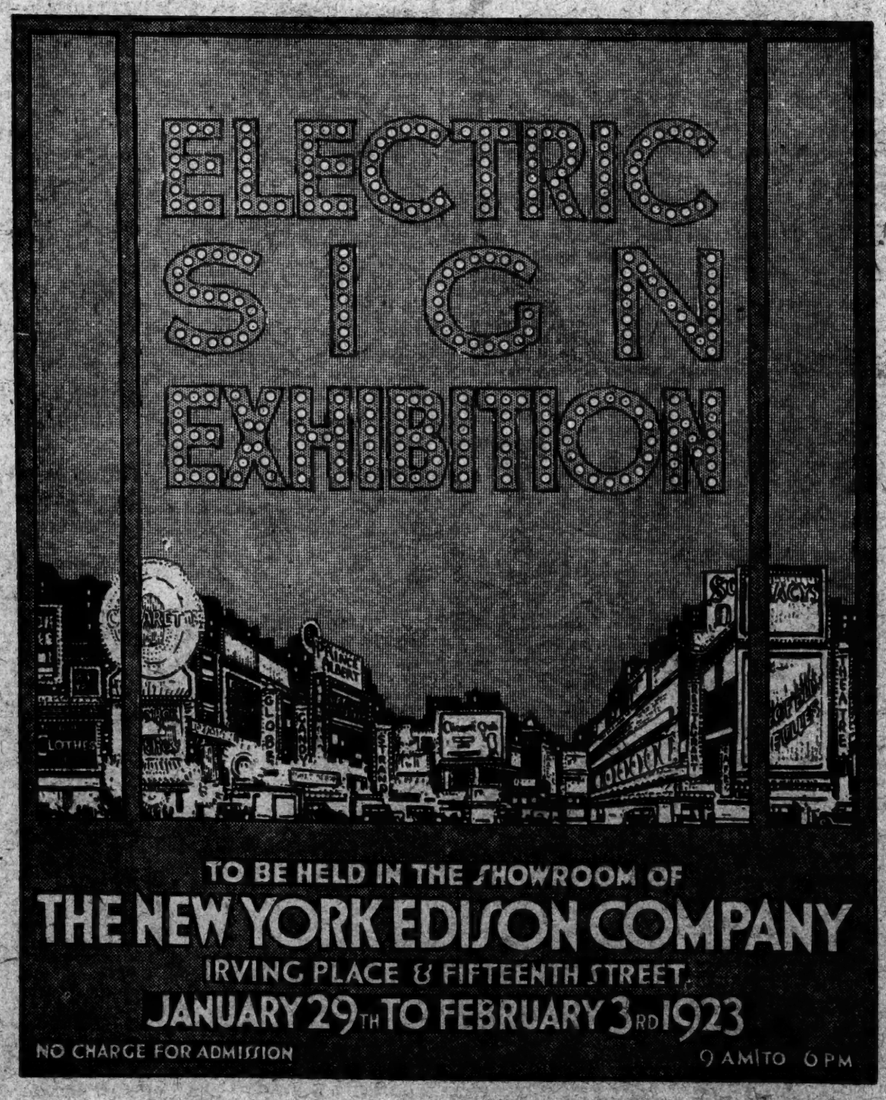
A GOOD Knox Hat can be bought for seven dollars and can be worn anywhere with pride.

Knox Hats, stiff and soft, sell for seven dollars and up. You can pay as high as $40 but most men will find that the Knox Hat at $7 and $10 are the most sensible hats in the world to buy.

KNOX HATS

Fifth Ave. at 40th St. — Singer Building

KNOX COUNTRY CLOTHES — KNOX SHOP FOR WOMEN



TO BE HELD IN THE SHOWROOM OF
THE NEW YORK EDISON COMPANY
IRVING PLACE & FIFTEENTH STREET
JANUARY 29TH TO FEBRUARY 3RD 1923
NO CHARGE FOR ADMISSION — 9 A.M. TO 6 P.M.

PECK & PECK

HALF YEARLY
Sale of Hosiery—Sweaters—Scarfs
20% DISCOUNT

STOCKINGS and socks of silk or wool, sweaters in latest models and all popular colors, scarfs of the softest wool or finest silk—all are at Peck & Peck's and all are subject to the discount of 20% as long as the Half Yearly Sale lasts. And Peck and Peck offer many delightful suggestions at even greater reductions.

Two examples of great opportunities:

"Princess" silk stockings
Possibly the best known of all the distinctive Peck & Peck hosiery, the sheer silk "Princess" stockings are a value long to be remembered. Before the sale they were $3.85 a pair; they are now $2.85.

Lisle thread socks
Men's two-toned lisle socks, with embroidered clocks, offer an unusually fine appearance and unusually long service. In black and white, or black and various shades. They are now only $1.10 a pair.

PECK & PECK

587 Fifth Avenue — 501 Fifth Avenue
Chicago Newport Southampton French Lick Palm Beach

PECK & PECK

New Spring Woolens Are Here

Young Business Men

know that one of the essential factors in their success is self-confidence, and that correct clothes not only insure a good appearance but fortify their faith in themselves.

If you want to look the part of one of these successful business men, we suggest that you take advantage of the *unusual saving afforded by our between-season sale.*

A Suit and Extra Trousers or Knickers for the Price of the Suit
$55, $65, $75 and up

Wm Jerrems' Sons
1242 BROADWAY
near 31st Street
NEW YORK
and
CHICAGO

ADVERTISEMENT.

Famous for Quality
7-20-4
R. G. SULLIVAN'S
CIGAR
Sold Everywhere

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
FOR THE WELL DRESSED MAN
Smart Derbies
In a Variety of New Styles and Shapes.
$3.50
SOME ARE SILK LINED
Cannot Be Duplicated Under $5.00

Genuine Velours, $2.00
Broken Lots—Were $5 to $8

New Books

Information about books may be found by consulting The New York Times Index.

The date, page and column of appearance in The New York Times are indicated.

The clipping below is from the current issue:

BOOKS:—
Censorship—J S Sumner, Sec Suppression of Vice, seize of A Young Girl's Diary. D 8
Earnings—Account of money books and newspaper matter 3:5
Immoral, see Books—Censor
Imports from England—Ed all must be stamped "Made Jl 9, II, 4:2
Kansas—Ed, Reading in Kan
Publishers' Statements—Sp art thews on blurbs and jackets 24, III, 2:2
Rare—Recent sales, Ag 27,
Reviews:—
Aminoff, Leonie, Love, Ag
Andreyev, Leonid, He Who

Any matter of general interest reported in the daily press may be traced through The Index. Because of concurrence of publication, The Index is a master key to all American newspapers.

The New York Times Index
Published by The New York Times Company
Times Square, New York
$2.00 a volume $8.00 a year

$500,000 OFFERED DEMPSEY FOR BOUT

Harry Frazee Reported to Have Bid That Sum for Meeting With Harry Wills.

O'ROURKE NAMES BACKERS

Says Stoneham and McGraw Are Behind Republic A. C. in Efforts to Secure Champion.

An offer of $500,000, or 50 per cent. of the receipts, for a world's heavyweight championship bout between Jack Dempsey, the titleholder, and Harry Wills, New Orleans negro challenger of the champion, is understood to have been submitted to Jack Kearns, Dempsey's manager, yesterday by Harry Frazee, owner of the Boston Red Sox. The offer was made through Dan McKetrick, Kearns's Eastern representative, by Ike Weber, representing Frazee, it was said. With the offer came a proposition to deposit a sum in the neighborhood of $30,000 as a guarantee of good faith, it was said, but a demand by McKetrick for a deposit of $100,000 checked the progress of the offer.

Neither McKetrick nor Frazee would confirm the reported offer. McKetrick declined to disclose the exact details of a conference he had with Weber on the ground that to do so would bring publicity to Frazee's offer and thus be unfair to the baseball magnate. Frazee refused to discuss his offer in detail, saying that he preferred that any announcement on his proposition come from either McKetrick or Kearns. The Boston Baseball Club owner, however, admitted that he had dispatched Weber to McKetrick's office with an offer for a bout between Dempsey and Wills.

"I have made an offer for a bout between Dempsey and Wills," said Frazee. "That is the only bout I care to be identified with. It is the only match I want. I must refuse to announce the terms of the offer I have made. I would prefer that they come from McKetrick or Kearns."

Tom O'Rourke, matchmaker for the Republic A. C., which operates at the Polo Grounds, who is also bidding for Dempsey's services in the ring, refused to become excited when discussing the reported offer of Frazee.

"I have been told of Frazee's offer of $500,000 or 50 per cent. of the receipts for a Dempsey-Wills bout and I advised McKetrick to grab it. If anybody is ready to guarantee that sum for the bout I think there should be little time lost in accepting it. I know if I had a champion and received such an offer I'd accept without a second thought," said O'Rourke.

Stoneham and McGraw Named.

O'Rourke announced yesterday that he had the backing of Charles A. Stoneham and John J. McGraw of the Giants in his efforts to land and conduct the series of three bouts for which he is seeking Dempsey's services. This is the first time that a direct assertion has been made by any one connected with the Republic A. C. as to the identities of those behind the venture. John M. O'Connor, President of the club, refused to confirm or deny O'Rourke's assertion. Efforts to communicate with Stoneham or McGraw were without success.

O'Rourke did not submit his proposition for three bouts in which Dempsey would appear at the Polo Grounds next Summer to Kearns yesterday. The Polo Grounds matchmaker visited Kearns's offices at the appointed hour, only to find the champion's manager missing. O'Rourke protested to McKetrick, representing Kearns, about the action of Kearns in binding himself to a six-day agreement with Promoter Tex Rickard which prevents the champion's manager from accepting any other offer submitted. O'Rourke favored a plan under which the three bidders for the bout—himself, Rickard and Frazee—would submit their offers, accompanied by certified checks, in sealed envelopes, and have a reputable business man open the envelopes on a specified date. In this way, O'Rourke said, the services of Dempsey could be awarded to the highest bidder.

O'Rourke added that he will not proceed further with his negotiations until next week, when Rickard's agreement with Kearns expires. In the meantime he plans to make an effort to impress upon Kearns the desirability of proceeding with the bids according to the method he outlined to McKetrick. O'Rourke stated he would not consider Luis Firpo, South American heavyweight, or Tom Gibbons, St. Paul light-heavyweight, as rivals for Dempsey in the event he secured the champion's services.

Firpo Only a Novice.

"Firpo is big and strong, but he is a novice and is not entitled to consideration as an opponent for Dempsey in an important match involving big money," said O'Rourke. "Gibbons is not too small, but he would not be a drawing card against Dempsey," O'Rourke added.

The Polo Grounds matchmaker also corrected the published report that he had offered Dempsey $1,000,000 for three bouts. "What I want Kearns to consider is a proposition for Dempsey to engage in three bouts for me on a percentage basis," said O'Rourke. "His percentage will not be 50 per cent. either. You know, the other fellow must receive something for boxing Dempsey. When I made the offer it was estimated the three bouts I had in mind probably would net Dempsey $1,000,000, but I did not offer him the flat sum."

Dempsey and Kearns are scheduled to visit the Poultry Show in Madison Square Garden today and discuss terms for a bout later with Rickard. The promoter would not admit yesterday that he had accomplished anything definite in his negotiations for Dempsey to defend his title, but indicated that when he is ready he will make Dempsey an offer which the champion will accept.

PRO BOXING TO BE BARRED IN AKRON

City Manager Tucker Announces Lid Will Be Clamped Down on Feb. 7.

AKRON, Ohio, Jan. 26.—Because they are "getting worse and worse," there will be no more boxing bouts permitted in Akron after Feb. 7, City Manager M. F. Tucker announced tonight. His ruling was sanctioned by the City Boxing Commission, which may continue to issue permits for amateur shows.

Mr. Tucker said that professional bouts scheduled for Jan. 30 and Feb. 7 may be held, but after that the lid will be clamped down tight for an indefinite time. His ruling, he said, resulted from complaints of fans that there is so little interest in the professional game that promoters have been unable to obtain first class boxers, and that the prices failed to decline as rapidly as the quality of the exhibitions.

BOXING BOUTS TONIGHT.

Commonwealth Sporting Club—Jack Bernstein vs. Earl Baird; Rocky Smith vs. Wildman Gould. Both twelve-round bouts.

Ninth Regiment Armory—Johnny Martin vs. Buddy Saunders, twelve rounds; Danny Lyons vs. Billy Brown, ten rounds.

Rink Sporting Club, Brooklyn—Vincent (Pepper) Martin vs. Sammy Stone; Willie Singer vs. Johnny Williams. Both twelve-round bouts.

Ridgewood Grove S. C., Brooklyn—Jay Lanahan vs. Murray Sorsh. Twelve rounds.

Rosie Ryan Refuses to Sign Contract Offered by Giants

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 26.—Wilfred (Rosie) Ryan, youthful pitcher of the New York Giants, has refused to sign the contract tendered him for this year, it became known today. Ryan returned the proffered contract with a request for more money. He said that while he would make every effort to get the advance that he felt he should have, he was not a holdout to the extent that he had refused to join the club unless his terms were met. In any event, he said, he would go to the early Spring training camp at Marlin, Texas, and there take up his demands if the matter were not adjusted meantime.

SCHOLZ REINSTATED TO GOOD STANDING

Suspension of New York A. C. Sprinter Lifted by the Met. A. A. U. Committee.

Jackson V. Scholz, New York A. C. sprinter who formerly held the Western Conference title, yesterday was reinstated by the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan A. A. U. Chairman Steve Byrne announced the restoration of Scholz's good standing after receiving a satisfactory explanation of the sprinter's failure to appear before the Registration Committee meeting last Thursday night. For this Scholz had been suspended indefinitely.

Requests were made by the Registration Committee to the St. Anselm's A. C., Loughlin Lyceum, New York A. C. and Newark A. C. that the organizations return the prizes awarded them for the Metropolitan A. A. U. half-mile and 2,400-yard relay championship races. The committee has recalled the individual medals in order to reaward the prizes according to the revised order of finish in each race. The St. Anselm's A. C. has been requested to return first medals in each race because of the Registration Committee ruling under which John Barnes and J. F. Mitchell were declared to be ineligible to represent the club in open competition.

The revised order of finish eliminates the St. Anselm's A. C. teams from both races and gives the Loughlin Lyceum team first prize in the half-mile relay title race and the New York A. C. the 2,400-yard title and prize. The ineligibility of Barnes and Mitchell, it was found yesterday, will disrupt the St. Anselm's A. C. crack relay quartet, which had entered the important races scheduled for the Millrose A. A. and Wilco A. A. meets, to be held soon.

HARVARD OUTSKATES TECH.

Crimson Hockey Team Overwhelms Engineers, 10 Goals to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—M. I. T. proved an easy match for the Harvard hockey team here tonight, the Crimson winning by 10 to 0. The Engineers were unable to stop the Harvard six, the latter baffling them by their passes. Crosby led the scoring for Harvard with four goals, while Peene played well for Tech. Bigelow, the Crimson goal tend, stopped a mass of shots in the last period, the M. I. T. team making their final unsuccessful rally.

The line-up:

HARVARD (10).		M. I. T. (0).
Beals	R. W.	Peene
Walker	L. W.	Hayden
Hill	C.	Dalton
Owen	R. D.	Massey
Crosby	L. D.	Benton
Bigelow	G.	Nickle

Goals—Owen, Hill, Crosby (4), Beals, Guild (2), Walker.

Substitutions—Guild for Beals, Austin for Walker, Cabot for Hill, Chase for Owen, Graves for Owen, Hammond for Crosby, Nelson for Dalton, McPherson for Massey.

Referees—Donald Sands and William Stewart. Time—Three 15-minute periods.

EVELETH REDS DEFEATED.

Cleveland Hockey Team Wins First Game of Series, 3-2.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 26.—The Cleveland hockey team defeated the Eveleth Reds, 3 to 0, tonight in the first of a two-game series in which the lead of the Western Group of the United States Hockey Association is at stake.

Although Eveleth used a five-man offensive during a greater part of the game, the Reds were unable to stop De Barnardi and Stewart, who figured in all of Cleveland's scoring. Each scored a goal single handed, the third resulting when De Barnardi passed the buck to Stewart, who shot it into the net. The teams will play again tomorrow night.

LEE OUTPOINTS EDWARDS.

Wins Decision Over Pacific Coast Boxer in 12-Round Match.

Danny Lee, Harlem boxer, carried off the decision over Danny Edwards, Pacific Coast negro bantamweight, last night in their twelve-round bout, which served as the feature attraction at the Pioneer A. C. Lee, with a spectacular assault through the closing four rounds, established himself as the winner over his colored rival, and when the decision was announced it met with favor from one of the largest crowds the Pioneer Club has held this season.

A stronger lad than his rival, a more aggressive, effective puncher than the negro boxer, Lee earned seven of the twelve rounds. Two went to Edwards. These were the fourth and the seventh, when he outpointed Lee. In the remaining three rounds—the first, third and eighth—honors were about even. Lee won all the rest by unquestionable margins. Lee several times had Edwards in danger, but the Coast bantamweight proved his mettle by standing up under the heaviest punches of Lee to the final bell. Lee weighed 122 pounds and Edwards 120.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $500; for two-year-olds; three furlongs. Electra 109 pounds, Hettie W. 109, Quag 109, Quail 114, Liboric 112, Sol. Klitz 113, Chop Sticks 112, Yakoma 112. Hettie W. and Electra, Cal Mito Stable entry; Quag and Quail, William Bros. entry; Chop Sticks and Yakoma, Coe entry.

SECOND RACE—Purse $500; for three-year-olds; claiming; six furlongs. *Courier 99 pounds, Kentucky Smiles 99, *Jennie C. 108, Queen Mazonia 106, *Rosie H. 106, Illusionist 109, Chile 111, Vaimond 113, Polite 113.

THIRD RACE—Purse $500; for four-year-olds; claiming; six furlongs. *Lady Heart 102 pounds, *Lady Frakes 102, *First Pullet 103, *War Idol 110, *Kentmere 110, Ruddles 111, Red 113, Arra Go On 113, Memphis 113, Panaman 115, Dairyman 115, Golden Red 115.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $600; for three-year-olds; claiming; five and a half furlongs. *Wawona 99 pounds, Eastern Star 101, *Prudential 104, *Lor. Marcella 105, Susiana 109, Mountain Lassie 108, French Canadian 112.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $500; for four-year-olds and up; claiming; mile and fifty yards. *Sentimental 96 pounds, *Bread Line 98, *Kathleen K. 98, Lady Freemson 101, Mein Dixie 101, Montperri 101, *John R. Roche 103, *Homam 103, *Colossus 103, *Dr. Shafter 102, Tamper 106, Bloomington 106, Primo 116.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $600; for four-year-olds and up; claiming; mile and fifty yards. *Stone Wall 101 pounds, *Shoot Away 103, *American Legion 104, *Superior 106, *Mallowmot 106, *Blazonry 109, *Jap Muma 109, Harlock 111, Duk Ruff 111.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

BASEBALL GAMBLING ATTACKED BY LANDIS

Commissioner Also Stamps the Pool as Other Menace—Donovan Honored at New Haven.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 26.—Commissioner Landis as guest of honor and 425 baseball fans attended a banquet at the Hotel Taft here tonight to celebrate the winning of the Eastern League championship by New Haven and the team's victory in the post-season series with the Baltimore International League champions. Honors were paid to Wild Bill Donovan, former manager of the Phillies and Yankees, who led the New Haven club last season. Landis, who was the final speaker on the program, was not reached until nearly midnight.

Commissioner Landis, in his speech, delivered a bitter attack on gambling in baseball, but made no mention of the draft, although John Conway Toole, President of International League, sat only a few feet away from him at the speakers' table.

"There are two menaces which baseball must face without its ranks," said the Judge. "The first is the professional gambler who seeks to corrupt the game and the players with his tainted money. Vile and unspeakable as he is, he is by no means the worst of the two menaces. In pure sliminess the baseball pool has no equal. It takes money from those who can least afford to lose it, and my investigations prove that only 10 per cent. of the total money received is disbursed in the form of prizes.

"I ask the help of all you fans in stamping out this loathsome evil. I promise you that in the remaining five years of my commissionership the gambling evil will be effectively reduced. Baseball can never tolerate a crooked enterprise that derives its strength, its very existence, from the popularity of the national game."

Babe Ruth repeated his pledge to the fans to start a fresh slate next season. He said he was fifteen pounds lighter now and will lose ten pounds more before the beginning of the season.

"I'm going to play my best ball next year," said Ruth. "I'm going to keep in shape and observe all the rules. I know now that when the Judge says something he means it. I'm going to play the game and I'm not going to do it for myself, but for the fans."

Ruth paid a warm tribute to Donovan as a manager, and told of the time at Providence when the Babe pitched eleven games for "Wild Bill" in a month and won nine of them.

Acting Mayor John W. Murphy voiced the greetings of the city to the baseball celebrities, to the New Haven players and to Donovan. He introduced Thomas L. Reilly, Sheriff of New Haven County, discoverer of Moolic and Flynn for the Chicagos of 1886, and later manager of the Jersey City club. Alvin M. Owsley, National Commander of the American Legion, told of the love of service men for recreational sport and the value of baseball in the reconstruction period.

Dan O'Neil, President of the Eastern League, reviewed the season, eulogized Donovan, and presented every member of the New Haven team with a gold medal.

Among those who were introduced to the fans were Babe Ruth, John Conway Toole, President of the International League; George Washington Grant, owner of the Boston Braves; Frank Frisch of the Giants, Joe Dugan of the Yankees, Secretary Tierney of the Giants, and Mike Eddy, Yale baseball captain.

Colonel Tillinghast Huston of the New York Yankees sat next to Ruth and responded to an informal toast. He praised Donovan and said that such leagues as the Eastern were the backbone of the national game.

BABE ADAMS QUITS AS PIRATE PITCHER

Expects to Engage in Independent Baseball at Kenosha, Wis.—Praised by Dreyfuss.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 26.—Charles B. (Babe) Adams, veteran pitcher of the Pittsburgh National League club, announced from his home at Bethany, Mo., that he will not appear in a Pittsburgh uniform this season and will retire permanently from organized baseball if he can obtain his release. Adams says he expects to engage in independent baseball at Kenosha, Wis., where he has been offered a four-year contract with the Kenosha club.

Dreyfuss Hopes Report Is Untrue.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 26.—Babe Adams can play ball with the Pittsburgh Pirates until he is ready to quit the game forever, according to Barney Dreyfuss, President of the Pittsburgh National League baseball club.

"I hate to see a good fellow like Babe Adams get out of the game," said Dreyfuss, referring to the report from St. Joseph, Mo., that the veteran pitcher had announced his retirement from organized baseball.

"Although he has played a good many years," continued Mr. Dreyfuss, "there is a whole lot of first-class baseball left in him yet, and it was our intention to continue him as one of our regulars. He started his splendid career with the Pirates and there is no reason in the world why he should not finish it with our uniform on in a blaze of glory.

"He is a wonderful character, thorough, conscientious and a gentleman, and one of the very best in the game from the minute he put on a playing uniform. Babe is the kind of a man organized baseball cannot afford to lose.

"I hope this report is untrue. Babe has not said a word to me about it."

ICE RACES POSTPONED.

Outdoor Title Events to Be Run Off Today and Tomorrow.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 26.—The National Outdoor Speed Skating championship races sheduled for today were postponed on account of the softness of the ice. Today's events will be made part of tomorrow's and Sunday's programs.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. *Pietrus 110 pounds, *The Peruvian 106, Gorham 104, Billy Connor 102, Mr. Grafter 100, Birdie G. 110, C. A. Comiskey 105, *Fleer 104, Dr. T. S. Dabney 100, Elizabeth Bean 98, Bobby Allen 109, Jago 105, Fluff 104, *Cockroach 100.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; Pelican Purse; allowances; three-year-olds; six furlongs. Shamrock 115 pounds, Chief Curry 107, Fleeting 97, Leslie 110, Felicitous 106, Prince of Umbria 106, Lady Myra 106, Jupiter 106, Sweet and Pretty 97, John Q. Kelly 106.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,000; Pan-American Purse; allowances; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Translate 112 pounds, Rep 109, Centimeter 112, Fame 102, Harry B. 106, L'Effare 113, My Reverie 106.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,200; Hausman Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Best Pal 122 pounds, Irish Kiss 114, Royce Roola 107, Comic Song 118, Parader 110, Calcutta 96, Maximac 115, Sir Thomas Kean 108.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,000; City Park Purse; allowances; four-year-olds and upward; mile and an eighth. Tan Son 99 pounds, Gem 92, Billy Barton 112, Servitor 98, Fantoche 112, Jack Hare Jr. 112. Tan Son and Gem W. M. Cain entry.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; mile and three-sixteenths. Walnut Hall 115 pounds, Scottish Chief 109, *Huonec 108, *King Trojan 104, *Little Ammie 99, *Sagamook 112, Sea Mint 107, *Hello Pardner 105, Kirah 103, *Jack Fairman 92, Hermia Hamble 110, Escarpolette 106, Waukeag 104, Gentleman Jousett 108.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth. *Amaze 113 pounds, Magician 113, *Tulsa 110, *Wylie 108, Bright Trash 99, Matinee Idol 113, Carnarvon 113, Viva Cuba 110, Concentrate 108, Anna Gallup 98, *Bermont 113, Ace 110, *Phelan 110, *Searchlight II. 101.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

N. Y. STATE LEAGUE MAY HAVE 8 TEAMS

President Farrell Hopes to Include Four Pennsylvania Cities in the New Circuit.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Jan. 26.—John H. Farrell, President of the New York State Baseball League, formed here last night, hopes to complete a league of eight teams divided equally between New York and Pennsylvania. Franchises were granted to Elmira, Binghamton, Schenectady, Scranton and Wilkes-Barre, and an application received from Utica.

"When the playing schedule is prepared provision will be made for the opening games on May 2 and final games on Sept. 9, making a total of 136 games. President Farrell and two other members, to be named, will work out the details of the organization. The salary limit agreed upon for players is $3,200 per month per team and the double umpire system will be adopted.

Cities were represented at the meeting by Mortimer L. Sullivan, Elmira; William H. Hecox, Binghamton; A. J. Harahon and Edward O'Hern, Schenectady; James S. Monks, Wilkes-Barre. A communication received from Frank Carney of Utica said the Knights of Columbus of that city would take the franchise in the newly formed league.

May Change Name of League.

AUBURN, N. Y., Jan. 26.—Secretary John H. Farrell of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues and President of the New York State League, announced today that the newly formed New York State League, consisting of Wilkes-Barre and Scranton in Pennsylvania, and of Elmira, Binghamton, Utica and Schenectady in New York, may be expanded into an eight-club league.

Application was received today from Rome for a franchise in the new league and is being considered by the league directors. It is possible, however, that two more Pennsylvania towns will be added, in which case the new league will be called the New York and Pennsylvania League.

AMERICAN LEAGUE WILL MEET FEB. 19

May Adopt Home Run Zone Rule at Philadelphia Conference Despite Opposition.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—The Spring schedule meeting of the American League will be held in Philadelphia Feb. 19, President Johnson announced tonight.

The decision to hold the meeting in Philadelphia instead of here was reached because the annual banquet of the Philadelphia baseball writers will be held on that date, and President Johnson, together with Ty Cobb and George Sisler, will be the guests of honor. More than 1,000 will attend.

The principal question to be considered at the meeting will be the adoption or rejection of the plan to lessen freakish home runs. Clark Griffith, President of the Washington Club, brought the suggestion to the attention of the club-owners at their December meeing and was regarded with sentiment favorable to the proposition. The National League, however, opposed it, and Commissioner Landis has since stated that he does not favor it, and that it will not be adopted by both major leagues.

It is possible, however, that the American League will act independently. The plan is to restrict home-run territory to anything beyond 315 feet from the home plate. While the plan may appear to be radical, President Johnson said it would not be a handicap on the real home-run hitters, such as Ken Williams and Babe Ruth.

CVENGROS SIGNS CONTRACT.

Southpaw Will Join Giants' Other Pitchers at Marlin.

Mike Cvengros, the stocky little left hander from Little Rock of the Southern Association, sent in his signed contract to the Giants yesterday, making the eleventh player to enroll under the McGraw banner for next season. He has been ordered to report at Marlin Springs, Texas, on Feb. 22, with the other pitchers. Mike was with the Giants at the fag-end of last season and pitched a full game against the Phillies at the Polo Grounds. He held the opposition to a handful of hits, but lost because of poor support. McGraw considers him one of the brightest prospects for the job of assistant to Arthur Nehf in the southpaw division.

CATHARINE MARRONE WINS.

Leads Field in Featured Event at Tijuana Track.

Special to The New York Times.

TIJUANA, Mexico, Jan. 26.—Catharine Marrone, the four-year-old daughter of Glencairn, which races in the silks of J. McKay, captured the major slice of the money in the one-mile contest which held the position of honor on today's racing card at the local track. G. H. Thatcher's colt Dorius ran seecond and C. B. Irwin's entrant Bowsprit annexed the rest of the purse.

Paisley, M. S. Allen's young racer, won its fourth brackets of the meeting when it led a band of three-year-olds home in the five-furlong dash run as the fifth race. Jack Bauer ran second and Carlos Enrique was third. Paisley has been outside the money only once in eight starts during the current meeting.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; six furlongs. Double Eye, 112 pounds (Thompson), $15.60, $6.40, $4, first; Lone Pine, 107 (Ralls), $3.80, $2.60, second; Maudie Wilson, 110 (Jones), $4.20, third. Time—1:18 2-5. Cheirmaster, Pink Tenny, Hanover's Topaz, Lena's Boy, Onwa, Kahani and Fizer also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; six furlongs. Veiled Colleen, 109 pounds (Long), $11.40, $4.80, $3.40, first; Canvasback, 107 (Slaughter), $17, $12.80, second; Marion Fluke, 100 (Dean), $30.80, third. Time—1:18 1-5. My Lady, Old McKenna, Emma V., [illegible], Harrigan's Maid, Gold Flush, Joe Campbell and Yorkshire Maid also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; six furlongs. Fickle Fancy, 105 pounds (Rose), $34.40, $8.60, $7, first; View, 107 (Stevens), $4, $3.20, second; Ermitana, 105 (Thompson), $7.60, third. Time—1:18. Dora, W. C. Dooly, American Maid, Jazz, Hopover, Bon Sante, Dalwood, High Olympus and Miss Cantata also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $500; one mile. Pinaquana, 92 pounds (Martin), $9.20, $4.60, $2.60, first; Silver Maid, 95 (Millerick), $7.20, $4, second; Poor Puss, 95 (Long), $2.60, third. Time—1:47. Jolly Sailor, Sarah Cochran, Jane A. and Red Planet also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds; purse $600; five furlongs. Paisley, 118 pounds (Rolls), $3.40, $2.60, $2.40, first; Jack Bauer, 105 (W. Pool), $3.20, $3.20, second; Carlos Enrique, 99 (Hurn), $3.60, third. Time—1:01. Reap, Tule, Virginius and Cedric also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile. Catharine Marrone, 107 pounds (Ralls), $4.20, $3.40, $2.40, first; Dorius, 102 (Baker), $35.40, $8, second; Bowsprit, 90 (Hurn), $3.20, third. Time—1:44. Serapis, Roisterer, Hyanpom, Duc de Morny and Crystal Ford also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; five and a half furlongs. Carecutter, 110 pounds (Long), $6.60, $4.20, $2.40, first; North Shore, 113 (Baker), $4.60, $2.80, second; Eye Bright, 112 (Gargan), $2.40, third. Time—1:09 4-5. Lobelia, Quincy Ward, Midian, Red Man and Little Pointer also ran.

EIGHTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; five and a half furlongs. Duc de Guise, 115 pounds (Ralls), $9.80, $8.20, $4.20, first; Fond Hope, 106 (Martin), $12, $5.60, second; Count Boris, 115 (Thompson), $4, third. Time—1:09 2-5. F. G. Corley, Rafferty, Neg, Amackassin, Emma Williams and Kimono also ran.

Weather clear; track muddy.

Westminsters Are Expelled From Hockey Association

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 26.—The Executive Committee of the United States Amateur Hockey Association, voting by telegraph today, decided to expel the Westminster Club of New Haven from the league, Roy D. Schooley, Secretary, announced here tonight. Action was taken against the New Haven club when it failed to appear for a scheduled game with the Boston A. A. this week.

WASHINGTON CREW PREFERS 3 MILES

Oarsmen Vote on Question of Distance for Varsity Race at Poughkeepsie Regatta.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 26.—Appealed to when the Board of Stewards of the Poughkeepsie regatta was deadlocked over whether the rowing classic on the Hudson next Summer should be for three or four miles, the University of Washington decided for three miles.

The vote was taken at a meeting of the varsity oarsmen, the varsity boat club men, Coach Rusty Callow and Darwin Meisnest, graduate manager. It was stated that Washington would have no strong objection to four miles.

Vote Does Not Decide Question.

Preference of the University of Washington for a three-mile varsity race in connection with the intercollegiate regatta will not decide the distance question, over which the Intercollegiate Rowing Association has been deadlocked, it was declared yesterday by Morton G. Bogue, Chairman of the Board of Stewards.

Washington would enter the regatta, Mr. Bogue said he believed, whether the distance were three or four miles. He declared no decision would be reached until the stewards meet in New York again Feb. 15, at which time representatives of Columbia and Syracuse, who favor four miles, will seek to reconcile their views with those of Cornell and Pennsylvania, exponents of the three-mile distance.

SIXTH VICTORY WON BY CHIEF SPONSOR

Canadian-Bred Racer Continues Good Showing at Havana by Taking Feature Event.

HAVANA, Jan. 26.—The Canadian-bred racer Chief Sponsor scored his sixth victory of the meeting at Oriental Park this afternoon when he won the Bluejackets Handicap. Ridden by G. Williams, Chief Sponsor set the field a terrific pace soon after the break, winning from Dr. Hickman by a length and a quarter. Belle of Elizabethtown was in close quarters at the half mile, but she was crowded out when the leaders bore over on the inside and she was pulled up at this stage and her chances ruined. The fractional time of the race was 0:22 3-5, 0:46 3-5, 1:06.

In the first race, which called for Cuban-bred three-year-olds, Frank S and Havana Electric, the Steinhart entry, finished first and second, respectively. They were held at prohibitive odds in the betting. Frank S. raced into a commanding lead soon after the break, and finished under restraint, beating Havana Electric by a length and a half.

Valentine d'Or, the odds-on favorite in the second race, was bumped at the start and Brunner was forced to pull up. The jockey closed with a rush, his mount getting on almost even terms with Acosta, the winner.

Different Eyes had to be ridden hard to beat Redmon by a neck in the third event. Redmon set a fast pace from the break; he was five lengths in front of the field rounding the far turn, but in the stretch run tired badly, being beaten by Different Eyes in the final strides.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds; foaled in Cuba; purse $500; five and a half furlongs. Frank S., 113 pounds (Pickens), 2 to 5, 1 to 6, 1 to 15, first; Havana Electric, 110 (G. Walls), 1 to 5, 1 to 15, second; Veneno, 105 (Brothers), 1 to 3, third. Time—1:08. Donna Novina, Relox, Buelta Abajo and Viruilia also ran. Frank S. and Havana Electric Steinhart entry.

SECOND RACE—For four-year-olds; claiming; purse $500; six furlongs. Acosta, 113 pounds (Kaiser), 10 to 1, 3 to 1, 8 to 5, first; Valentine d'Or, 107 (Brunner), 1 to 3, 1 to 6, second; Nig, 109 (Stutts), 3 to 1, third. Time—1:15. Miss Merle, Miss Hope, Whispering, Mad Nell and Blazing Fire also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; five and a half furlongs. Different Eyes, 107 pounds (Pickens), 7 to 5, 1 to 2, 1 to 4, first; Redmon, 104 (Brothers), even, 1 to 2, second; Carrie Moore, 108 (G. Williams), 4 to 5, third. Time—1:06 2-5. Miss Caltha, Scurry, Approval, San Diego and Applejack II. also ran.

FOURTH RACE—The Blue Jackets Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; purse $800; five and a half furlongs. Chief Sponsor, 109 pounds (G. Williams), 3 to 1, 4 to 5, out, first; Dr. Hickman, 104 (Pickens), 1 to 2, out, second; The Boy, 98 (Brothers), out, third. Time—1:06. Edgar Allen Poe and Belle of Elizabethtown also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; one mile. Hasel W., 107 pounds (Stutts), even, 1 to 3, 1 to 6, first; India, 95 (Gross), 12 to 1, 4 to 1, 8 to 5, second; Flycast, 100 (Brothers), 5 to 2, 3 to 5, 1 to 4, third. Time—1:41. Berretta, Bob Giles, McLane and Hemlock also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; one mile and an eighth. Miss Rankin, 104 pounds (Brothers), 4 to 1, 7 to 5, 3 to 5, first; Ollie Palmer, 114 (Lilly), even, 2 to 5, second; LeBluet, 114 (G. Williams), 2 to 5, third. Time—1:55. Ferrum, Thomas F. McMahon and Johnny O'Connell also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

TIJUANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; five furlongs. *Tempy Duncan 109 pounds, *Squash 109, Cicely Kay 114, *L. Gentry 107, *Blanche Meyers 105, *Jack Ledi 107, Ben Payne 116, Car 112, *You Bet 105, *Tambian 107, San Stefano 109, Home Guard 112, Freddie Fear 109, Lola Fluke 89.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; five furlongs. Velvet 114 pounds, *Mistake 112, *Plantagenet 111, Tennies 111, Bonnebelle 110, *King Worth 107, Santhia C. 114, Hunters Point 116, Jazz 116, Black Pat 112, Lena's Boy 112, Lone Pine 112, *Victory Won 110.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; five furlongs. Review 116 pounds, Phyllis K. 114, Olympiad 108, Choir Master 116, Cannonball 119, *Thrills 109, Smile Again 94, *Valentine Lady 105, Ermitana 110, Perfect Day 110, Harrigan Maid 110, Maxine 110, Clearfield 112.

FOURTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; six furlongs. *Delhimar 107 pounds, Just Right 107, *Pretender 107, *Charlotta Smith 100, Causel 105, Tom Owens 107, Plurality 112, Lucky Pearl 105, Miss Frauland 105.

FIFTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; six furlongs. *Plow Steel 102 pounds, The Vengeance 105, Dancing Girl 105, Tawasentha 100, Proclamation 107, N. K. Beal 107, *Inspector Hughes 107, Orleans Girl 116, Cabib Creek 112.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and seventy yards. *Rajah 111 pounds, Yerman 115, *Silk Sox 111, My Rose 114, Doctor Tubbs 107, Peace Flag 98, *Fireworth 107, *Mannikin II 116, *Tom Craven 100.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; five and a half furlongs. *Tubby A 112 pounds, *Inconstance 115, Dr. Johnson 123, *Bettie 112, *Bill Blackwell 112, *Noonhour 94, Royal Maid 105, Spring Bonnet 94.

EIGHTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; five furlongs. *Hazel Dale 106 pounds, *Milda 106, Yukon 113, Billy Joe 113, *Toyon 104, Duc de Guise 113, *Angelo 106, Stanley H. 113, *Don Jose 108, Old Hempstead 113, *Lady Betty 106, *Ispham 106.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track muddy.

WORTHMORE WINS THE NURSERY PURSE

C. T. Worthington Uncovers a Promising Colt at New Orleans—Favorites Lose.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 26.—C. T. Worthington, who had previously shown a couple of promising two-year-olds in the three-furlong dashes for the baby racers here this month, played an ace this afternoon when he unblanketed the chestnut colt Worthmore. This youngster signalized his début by tow-roping his opponents in the Nursery Purse and covering the three-eighths in 34 4-5 seconds, within a fifth of a second of the Fair Grounds course record, although held under wraps by Jockey Kelsay for the entire distance.

The affair resolved itself into an exhibition of speed. Worthmore broke quickly, shot right to the front, and, racing without a trace of greenness, drew steadily away from his pursuers throughout the entire trip. If Kelsay had seen fit to relax his restraint for a part of the distance a new track record undoubtedly would have been made. As it was, the colt's margin over Edna V., the second to finish, was four lengths. The latter was nearest to the pace for almost the whole trip and beat the favorite, Black Gold, which was badly handled by Burke, for the place by half a length. Worthmore is the first representative of the sire Thunderer to race here. Thunderer is one of Harry Payne Whitney's stallions now in Kentucky.

Bad Day for Favorites.

The adherents of form, who had a great day on Thursday, when five favorites and two second choices showed the way home, atoned bitterly for that rare break of fortune this afternoon, when seven straight choices disappointed their backers, only two of them finishing inside the money. The only favorite except Black Gold to get a slice of the purse was Wynnewood, Mrs. T. O. Webber's veteran campaigner, which was beaten by inches only in the featured event of the card, the Palace Theatre Claiming Handicap.

Wynnewood made the pace in this contest from the start of the journey of a mile and a sixteenth to the last eighth. Here he swerved into the deeper going and was passed by Louis A., the candidate of J. Bishop. Before Lang got Wynnewood over onto firm footing again Louis A. was nearly two lengths to the good. Wynnewood went after the leader with persistence, but could not quite get up, a short nose separating the two as they flashed past the judges. A. S. Woodliffe's gelding, Episode, drew down the short end of the purse, finishing five lengths back of the two leaders.

Chick Lang consoled himself for this defeat in the following race, the Sunny South Purse, in which he brought J. R. Skinker's colt, Majority, under the wire a victor by a goodly margin.

Majority Well Backed.

Majority, which was played from a high of sevens to close at 5 to 1 by a cluster of insiders, was hustled into the lead after half of the mile route had been covered and stayed there to the finish. Another "good thing," Briand, which was pounded from 15 to 1 to 8 to 1, closed a huge gap after a slow beginning and nosed Stump Jr. out of the place, a length and a half behind the winner.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—The Nursery Purse; for two-year-olds; purse $1,000; three furlongs. Worthmore, 108 pounds (Kelsay), 3 to 1, 7 to 10, 1 to 4, first; Edna V., 115 (Mooney), 4 to 1, 3 to 5, second; Black Gold, 118 (Burke), 1 to 5, third. Time—0:34 4-5. Bamra, Easter Bonnet, Blotter, Jim Sanda, Gladys V., Belle Isle, Mike Morrissey and Vulareo also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse, $1,000; six furlongs. Child's Play, 113 pounds (Burke), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1, first; Poor Sport, 110 (Smallwood), even, 1 to 2, second; Rork, 118 (Babin), 8 to 5, third. Time—1:14 2-5. Admirer, C. A. Reinhart, Bigger Still, Dearie, Alluring, Flying Heat, Punta Gordon and Reformer also ran.

THIRD RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse, $1,000; six furlongs. Sewell Combs, 113 pounds (Doyle), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 8 to 5, first; Paul Misou, 116 (Smallwood), 2 to 1, even, second; Alex H., 105 (Shilick), 8 to 5, third. Time—1:13 4-5. Archie Alexander, Firecracker, Rekab, Comedie d'Amour, Arlova, Belgian Queen, Ablaze and Erskine Dale also ran.

FOURTH RACE—The Palace Theatre Claiming Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; purse, $1,200. One mile and a sixteenth. Louis A., 107 pounds (Majestic), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 7 to 5, first; Wynnewood, 112 pounds (Lang), 4 to 5, 2 to 5, second; Episode, 105 (Wilson), 7 to 5, third. Time 1:46 4-5. Fannie Bean, Pastoral Swain, Crack o' Dawn and American Boy also ran.

FIFTH RACE—The Sunny South Purse; for three-year-olds; allowances; purse, $1,000. One mile—Majority, 105½ pounds (Lang), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, even, first; Briand, 99 (Wallace), 3 to 1, 8 to 5, second; Stump Jr., 104 (McDermott), 3 to 1, third. Time—1:41 1-5. Mayor Carrel, Golden Crest, Chiva, Slanderer, Contour, Edward Gray, Brunell and Bess L. also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse, $1,000. One mile and a sixteenth. Ramkin, 113 pounds (Wilson), 3 to 1, even, 2 to 5, first; Tody, 102 (Mein), even, 2 to 5, second; Consort, 100 (McCoy), 2 to 1, third. Time—1:47 1-5. Doughnut, Blue Brush and Zone d'Armee also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse, $1,000. One mile and an eighth. Carmencita, 103 pounds (Owens), 18 to 5, 8 to 5, 4 to 5, first; Bolster, 108 (McDermott), 7 to 5, 7 to 10, second; Alliiro, 108 (McCoy), 4 to 1, third. Time—1:55 3-5. Handfull, Eternity, Mormon Elder, Radical, Exhorter, Solid Rock, Little Ed, Moody and War Victor also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

STAKES FIXED FOR KENTUCKY TRACKS

Nineteen Events for Spring Meetings at Latonia, Churchill Downs and Lexington Announced.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 26.—Nineteen stakes for Spring running meetings at three Kentucky tracks—Churchill Downs, Latonia and Lexington—were announced today by the Kentucky Jockey Club. Although the Jockey Club has sold the Lexington track, it still is in charge of advance entries to the fixed events at that course.

Feb. 4 was announced as the date upon which entries will close to stakes at the three tracks and also for a Fall meeting stake to be run at Latonia.

The Kentucky Derby, the $50,000 Blue Grass State turf classic, to be run at the Downs Saturday, May 19, was the only stake for which a date definitely has been fixed.

Among the fixtures, each carrying $10,000 in added money, at Churchill Downs were:

Kentucky Oaks, for three-year-old fillies, one mile and an eighth; Clark Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, one mile and an eighth.

Kentucky Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, one mile and a quarter.

At Latonia:

Latonia Derby, for three-year-olds, one mile and a half, $15,000 added.

Latonia Oaks, for three-year-old fillies, one mile and a quarter, $10,000 added.

Independence Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, one mile and a half, $15,000 added.

Queen City Handicap, for two-year-olds, one mile, $10,000 added, to be run during the Autumn meeting.

At Lexington the stake events carrying purses of $3,000 in added money follow:

Tobacco Stakes, for two-year-olds, four furlongs; Ashland Oaks, for three-year-old fillies, one mile; Blue Grass Stakes, for three-year-olds, one mile and an eighth; Camden Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, one mile and a quarter.

Thorne Wins Skating Title.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Jan. 26.—Walter Thorne of Boston won the Western Massachusetts skating championship here tonight, finishing first in four events. Harry Thorne of Boston and Ernest Forkey of Springfield were tied for second place. Martin Brewster of Lake Placid, a Williams College student, finished fourth.

Rogers Peet Company
presents
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Boys' *85 Percenter
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The Parent's Friend
Time—Now
Place
One of the "four convenient corners."

Cast of Characters

A. Bill (A good friend to have)	V. Dollars
U. R. Wright (Who has the friend)	A Customer
U. R. Wright, Jr.—Customer's Son (Who's so hard on shoes)	

Argument

U. R. Wright enters with A. Bill and U. R. Wright, Jr., who immediately puts his foot into a pair of R. P.'s sturdy all-leather shoes for boys. His feet carry them off, but A. Bill offers himself in their stead, which in turn takes U. R. Wright, Sr., off his feet, he little dreaming that such good shoes could be had for as little as $5. They all lived happily (and economically) ever after.

Exit!

Several hundred men's Winter overcoats that were from five to thirty dollars more.

$50 now; some $45.

*Registered Trademark for our *85 Percenter last, which orthopedic surgeons say is exactly right for 85 out of every 100 boys—as well as men.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St. | "Four Convenient Corners" | Herald Sq. at 35th St.
Broadway at Warren | | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

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MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
January 24 to 28 inclusive
9 a. m. to 10.30 p. m.

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A man who is conscious of the fact that he has nerves will soon find he has something worse unless he takes steps to correct his disordered condition.

Let him direct his steps to McGovern's Gymnasium, and he will forget that there are such things as nerves in his system.

"Anxiety is good for nothing, if we cannot turn it into a defense."
—*George Eliot.*

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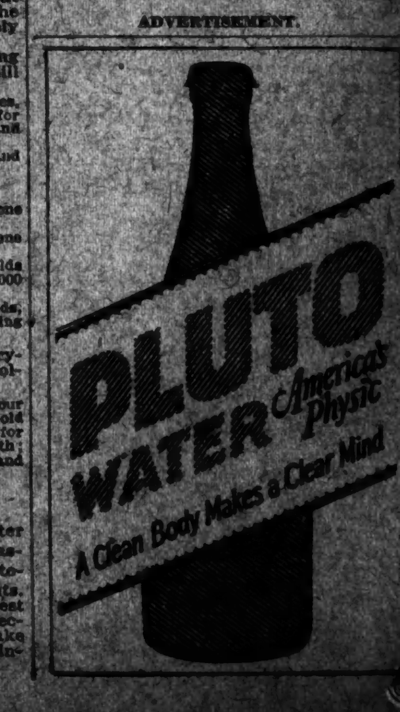

MISS WAINWRIGHT SETS FOUR RECORDS

Breaks World's 20-Yard Indoor Pool Marks for 300, 400, 440 and 500 Yards.

RETAINS TITLE WITH EASE

Defeats Misses McGary and O'Mara in Race for Women's Met. 500-Yard Championship.

Miss Helen Wainwright, crack young swimmer of the Women's Swimming Association, shattered four world's indoor swimming records for a 20-yard pool last night in successfully defending her title of Metropolitan A. A. U. women's champion 500-yard swimmer. Miss Wainwright made her remarkable performance in the pool of the West Sixtieth Street Baths, where she defeated two rival contenders for the title in hollow fashion. After one of the most remarkable exhibitions of her brilliant career, the young swimmer retained her title by a margin of about thirty yards over Ethel McGary, a clubmate, who finished second, and Miss Doris O'Mara, another W. S. A. swimmer, who was third.

Miss Wainwright swam the 500-yard distance in 6 minutes 55 4-5 seconds, eclipsing the best previous record, held by herself, of 7:04 3-5. On her way to the 500-yard mark Miss Wainwright shattered three records for intermediate distances, displacing the 300-yard, 400-yard and 440-yard records for a 20-yard pool. Miss McGary was the holder of the previous 300-yard mark. Miss Wainwright held the records for 400 yards and 440 yards.

Not since May 13, last year, has Miss Wainwright engaged in so great an exhibition of indoor swimming as she gave last night. It was last May when the champion established her records for 400, 440 and 500 yards in competition at the Y. W. H. A. pool, a month after Miss McGary had registered a new record for the 300-yard distance. In her title test last night Miss Wainwright swam 300 yards in 4:02 2-5; 400 yards in 5:30 3-5 and 440 yards in 6:06. The old 300-yard mark was 4:11. Miss Wainwright's old records for 400 and 440 yards were 5:40 4-5 and 6:15 3-5, respectively.

Wins Title Race Easily.

Miss Wainwright was not pressed to win. She demonstrated from the start of the race that she was superior to the young swimmers who furnished the contention for her title. Miss Gertrude Ederle, rival of Miss Wainwright for the distinction of being America's foremost woman swimmer, was expected to strive for the title, but did not start. In the absence of Miss Ederle, Miss Wainwright proceeded to capture the title for the second successive time without dangerous opposition, despite the desperate efforts of both Miss McGary and Miss O'Mara to overhaul her.

Miss Grace Kahrs of the W. S. A. broke into the titleholders' class in another event when she captured the Metropolitan A. A. U. women's junior 100-yard championship after a keen struggle with Miss Kathryn Brown, another member of the W. S. A. Miss Frances Cooney finished third in this event. The race furnished one of the keenest finishes of the season in women's aquatic competition. A blanket would have covered the three at the end of the race. Miss Grace Kahrs scored her victory in 1:17 1-5, after a spirited spurt in the closing few yards which gave her the title by a scant margin over Miss Brown.

Miss Marthe Norilinius of the People's Palace of Jersey City scored an impressive victory in a 100-yard swim for novices, in which she furnished a faster century than did Miss Kahrs in winning the junior title. Miss Norilinius swam to victory in 1:14 3-5, finished with an advantage of about two yards over Miss Theresa Tsarse of the W. S. A. Miss Edna Gheraty of the W. S. A. was third.

In a 60-yard handicap swim for members of the Women's Swimming Association another close finish was furnished. This event went to Miss Ethel Baker, who was allowed a start of 4 seconds. She was closely followed by the Misses Kathryn Brown and Eileen O'Mara. The time was 39 3-5 seconds.

Miss Florence Briscoe, competing unattached, scored a victory in a handicap fancy diving contest in which Miss Wainwright finished second. A handicap of twelve points proved the undoing of Miss Wainwright in this event. Miss Briscoe made good use of the allowance and won with a total of 111.2 points. Miss Wainwright's total, from scratch, was 101.5 points. Miss Brown finished third.

The summaries:

100-yard swim (Metropolitan A. A. U. women's junior championship)—Won by Miss Grace Kahrs, Women's Swimming Association; Miss Kathryn Brown, Women's Swimming Association, second; Miss Frances Cooney, Women's Swimming Association, third; Miss Gertrude Kahrs, Women's Swimming Association, fourth. Time—1:17 1-5.

500-yard swim (Metropolitan A. A. U. women's senior championship)—Won by Miss Helen Wainwright, Women's Swimming Association; Miss Ethel McGary, Women's Swimming Association, second; Miss Doris O'Mara, Women's Swimming Association, third. Time—6:55 4-5. (New world's record.)

100-yard swim (Novice)—Won by Miss Martha Norilinius, People's Palace, Jersey City; Miss Theresa Tsarse, Women's Swimming Association, second; Miss Edna Gheraty, Women's Swimming Association, third. Time—1:14 3-5.

60-yard swim (closed to members of the Women's Swimming Association)—Won by Miss Ethel Baker (4 seconds); Miss Kathryn Brown (6 seconds), second; Miss Eileen O'Mara (7 seconds), third. Time—0:39 3-5.

Fancy Diving Contest (Handicap)—Won by Miss Florence Briscoe, unattached (12 points), with 111.2 points; Miss Helen Wainwright, Women's Swimming Association (scratch), 101.5 points, second; Miss Kathryn Brown, Women's Swimming Association (17 points), 97.8 points, third.

TIGERS BEAT WESLEYAN.

Win Swimming Meet by 33-30—Hayes Stars for Victors.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Jan. 26.—Princeton won the swimming meet at Wesleyan tonight, 33 to 20. The outcome was in doubt until the final event. The time in all the events was slow.

Hayes was the star for Princeton. He won first place in the 220 and the 100 yard swims and appeared in the relay. Maxwell of Wesleyan easily won first in the fancy diving event. His one and a half somersault with a half twist was finely executed. Captain Seiberling of Wesleyan won the forty-yard dash and was third in the 100-yard event.

The Princeton team was late in arriving and the meet was not started until 8:45 o'clock.

The summaries:

160-Yard Relay—Won by Princeton (Trowbridge, Butterworth, Hayes, Powers); second, Wesleyan (Thomas, Bliss, Standstrum, Severance). Time—1:19 2-5.

Fancy Dives—Won by Maxwell, Wesleyan; second, Mosier, Princeton; third, Tryon, Princeton.

40-Yard Dash—Won by Seiberling, Wesleyan; second, Powers, Princeton; third, Butterworth, Princeton. Time—0:20 1-5.

220-Yard Swim—Won by Hayes, Princeton; second, Draper, Princeton; third, Pillet, Wesleyan. Time—2:45 4-5.

Plunge—Won by Southwick, Wesleyan (60 feet in 33 seconds); second, Carr, Wesleyan (60 feet in 36 seconds); third, Butterworth, Princeton (45 feet in 60 seconds).

100-Yard Dash—Won by Hayes, Princeton; second, Montgomery, Princeton; third, Seiberling, Wesleyan. Time—0:59 1-5.

Yachtsmen to Meet.

The annual meeting and dinner of the Yacht Racing Association of Gravesend Bay will be held this evening at Semkens Idle Rest, at the foot of Bay Thirty-second Street, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock. Prizes won during the past season will be presented and matters of interest to the member clubs will be discussed, including arrangements for next season's racing on the bay.

Eight American Women to Play in Wimbledon Tennis

Present indications are that eight women lawn tennis players will represent this country in the so-called world's championships at Wimbledon, England, late in June. Among them will be three players from this city, Miss Eleanor Goss, Miss Martha Bayard and Miss Florence Ballin, the two latter being among the first ten players and Miss Goss a former member of the first ten. Miss Goss, who is now in California, plans to sail on the same boat with Miss Leslie Bancroft and Miss Eleonora Sears of Boston on March 30. Miss Ballin and Miss Isabella Lee Mumford of Boston sailed for the Mediterranean last Saturday and both expect to play at Wimbledon. Miss Bayard, with Miss Katherine Gardner of Boston, is now on the Mediterranean, and both will stay for the Wimbledon event. Miss Edith Sigourney of Boston is at present in England. Mrs. Molla Mallory, America's foremost woman player, who is to compete in the Riviera tournaments, has stated that she will not remain for the Wimbledon tourney. There is hope that she will change her mind, but even if she does not Miss Bancroft, who ranks next to her, and the seven others named are expected to make a creditable showing.

DR. MIAL DEFEATS KLINGER WITH CUE

Wins Match in Eastern Class A Billiard Tourney, 300 to 293—Other Results.

Dr. L. J. Mial was the victor over Jacob Klinger in last night's match at the Liederkranz Club in the 18.2 balkline billiard tournament for the Eastern Class A amateur championship. The score was 300 to 293. It was a slow game, running into 54 innings. Dr. Mial led practically all the way, although Klinger was never more than a few points behind him. The winner averaged 5 30-54 and had a high run of 34. Klinger's average was 5 23-53 and his high run 36. The tournament will come to a close tonight with the meeting of the Appleby brothers, Edgar and Francis, each of whom has won three games and lost none.

The standing follows:

Player.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
E. T. Appleby	3	0	1.000
F. S. Appleby	3	0	1.000
J. Rice	2	2	.500
L. J. Mial	1	3	.250
J. Klinger	0	4	.000

Frank Gray was the winner over James Shea last night in the national Class C amateur 18.2 balkline billiard tournament at the Recreation Academy, Brooklyn, by a score of 150 to 143. Gray had a high run of 12 and Shea one of 15. This was the last preliminary match in Section I. of the tournament and qualified Gray for the finals, together with George Spear and L. A. Servatius. In the second match of the evening, Gus Gardner defeated Edward McGill by 150 to 134. The winner averaged 3 27-41 and had a high run of 23. McGill averaged 3 14-40 and had a high run of 24.

James Langdon went into a clear lead in the straight-rail billiard tournament for the championship of Brooklyn at Lawler Brothers' Academy last night, gaining his sixth victory, with only one defeat to mar his record. He defeated Joseph Honsch by a score of 100 to 61. Langdon was in his usual form, while Honsch was not at his best. Langdon average 3 4-32 and had a high run of 14, and his opponent averaged 1 29-32 and had a high run of 10. In the other match of the evening C. Huggard defeated Jesse Paddock, 100 to 47, having a high run of 11 and an average of 2 28-36, while Paddock, with an average of 1 11-36, had 9 for his high run. In the interclub tournament of the Brooklyn Amateur League at Lawlers' Ridgewood Council, K. of C., defeated Brooklyn Home Council, K. of C., 75 to 58, Huggard and Smith playing for the winners and Hickey and Mulcahy for the losers. Home Council, in its second game, won from the Tarrell Club, 75 to 73, Schwartz and Henly representing the losers. The Sea Gull Yacht Club beat St. John's A. C., 75 to 44, Volberg and Lang comprising the winning team and Sheldon and Sheldon were the losers. Ridgewood Council, K. of C., won from La Salle Council, 75 to 24. Clarkson and Doyle played for the losers.

Three games were played in both the senior and junior handicap pocket billiard tournaments at Lawler Brothers' Academy, Brooklyn, last night. In the senior event R. Meyers defeated J. Glover, 80 to 64; F. Knowles defeated C. Tagg, 80 to 57, and George Pate won from Tagg, 80 to 69. In the junior play W. O'Neil won from M. Brand, 76 to 62; J. Byrne Jr. beat H. Kromberg, 75 to 41, and C. Hayes defeated P. Olbeiter, 75 to 50.

Charles Hanf was the winner of last night's match in the New York State Class B championship tournament in 18.2 balkline billiards, defeating Charles J. Steinbugler by a score of 200 to 132. This was the first appearance in Class B competition for both players. Hanf averaged 4 4-49 and had a high run of 21, and Steinbugler averaged 2 34-49 and made 17 in his most profitable inning. The tournament is being conducted at the Recreation Academy, Nassau and John Streets.

George Moore won two matches from Byron Gillette of Buffalo yesterday at Thum's Academy in the Interstate Three-Cushion Billiard League championship tournament. In the afternoon, the local expert was victor by 50 to 33 in 71 innings, having a high run of 5, while Gillette's best inning netted 4. The evening game was long drawn out, as a result of much safety play, and it consumed 111 innings. But it was highly exciting down to the last tally of a score of 50 to 49. Gillette led at 46 to 44 and they were tied at 48 and 48, Moore finally winning by connecting on a difficult bank shot.

ST. FRANCIS IS VICTOR.

Defeats Muhlenberg in Basketball Game by 21 to 18 Score.

St. Francis College defeated Muhlenberg last night on the former's court in Brooklyn by a score of 21 to 18. St. Francis was without the services of Lynch, one of its star players, who had sprained his ankle. Keating and Moran did some accurate throwing of field baskets and Twohy caged the ball on most of his attempts from the foul line. For Muhlenberg, Halstrom and Huggy played aggressively.

The line-up:

ST. FRANCIS (21).		MUHLENBERG (18).
Keating	L.F.	Halstrom
Moran	R.F.	Huggy
Twohy	C.	Weston
Morgan	L.G.	Lewis
Kenny	R.G.	Loughbridge

Goals from field—St. Francis: Keating (3), Moran (2), Twohy, Morgan, Milde. Muhlenberg: Halstrom (2), Huggy, Lewis, Loughbridge, Shande. Goals from foul—Twohy (5), Huggy (5), Lewis.

Substitutions—St. Francis: Milde for Moran, Prendergast for Morgan. Muhlenberg: Shande for Weston.

Referee—Meehan. Time of halves—20 minutes.

Colgate Five Changes Line-Up.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMILTON, N. Y., Jan. 26.—There will be two shifts in the Colgate basketball line-up for the game with the Army at West Point tomorrow, Coach Bill Reid announced today. Rudy Cashion, the versatile youngster from Little Falls, N. Y., will be at guard as a running mate to Captain A. B. Hermann, and Murphy will replace Layland as a forward. The team left tonight for West Point.

PRINCETON QUINTET LOSES TO CORNELL

Tigers, Beaten by 26-18, Relinquish Lead to Yale Five in League Race.

STANDING OF COLLEGES IN BASKETBALL LEAGUE.

College.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Yale	2	0	1000
Princeton	3	1	.750
Cornell	2	1	.667
Columbia	1	2	.333
Penn	0	1	.000
Dartmouth	0	3	.000

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 26.—Cornell furnished the sensation of the Intercollegiate Basketball League race here tonight by defeating the championship Princeton quintet by a score of 26 to 18 in a hard played and exciting game in which the Ithacans broke up the Orange and Black's passing game in the second half and compelled the Tigers to resort to long range shooting.

As a result of its defeat Princeton dropped into second place in the league race. The Tigers now have a record of three victories and one defeat for a percentage of .750. Yale is undisputed leader with two victories and no defeats. Cornell remains in third place, but has a percentage of .667 with two victories and one defeat. The Ithacans' one setback was sustained at the hands of Yale.

The Cornellians were on their toes from the start of tonight's contest, assuming a five-point lead before Jefferies dropped the first ball into the net for Princeton, but the Tigers came right back and tied it up only to have a foul goal by Luther give the Ithacans a 9 to 8 lead at the half way mark.

Opening the second half Princeton went ahead on Loeb's goal, but Wedell came back with a goal for Cornell. Klaess and Loeb gave the Tigers another momentary lead about the middle of this half, but then Captain Jimmy Luther, the outstanding figure of the game, came through with four goals and two field baskets, which gave Cornell a commanding lead.

The teams were even all on field goals, making eight apiece, but Luther's great work on the foul line, where he scored ten out of fourteen tries, was decisive. Luther also made four field goals.

The line-up:

CORNELL (26).		PRINCETON (18).
Capron	L.F.	Jeffries
Wedell	R.F.	Klaess
Luther	C.	Gaines
Maier	L.G.	Bergen
Crabtree	R.G.	Loeb

Goals from field—Cornell: Luther (4), Wedell, Maier (3). Princeton: Loeb (3), Jeffries (2), Gaines (2), Klaess. Goals from foul—Luther 10 out of 14, Loeb 2 out of 8.

Substitutions—Princeton: Dickinson for Loeb, Loeb for Dickinson, Seidensticker for Klaess.

Referee—O'Brien, New York. Umpire—Kinney, Yale. Time of halves—20 minutes.

PASSAIC FIVE SEEKS 100TH VICTORY TODAY

Ready for Basketball Game With St. Mary's Team in Paterson Armory.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Jan. 26.—Coach E. A. Blood said tonight that the Passaic High School basketball team is all set for the game in the Paterson Armory tomorrow afternoon, when the local players will try to register their 100th straight victory by defeating St. Mary's Academy of Ogdensburg, N. Y. It is expected that about 5,000 persons will witness the game.

The probable line-ups of the teams follow:

Passaic—Hamas and Kessler, forwards; Merselis, centre; Knothe and Krakowitz, guards.

St. Mary's—Nornam and Adams, forwards; McKittrick, centre; Fleming and Lamacchia, guards.

WESLEYAN FIVE WINS.

Defeats Amherst by 47-25—King and Robinson Play Well.

Special to The New York Times.

AMHERST, Mass., Jan. 26.—Wesleyan defeated Amherst in a basketball game here tonight by 47 to 25. Amherst used two complete teams in the first half. King and Robinson played well for Wesleyan.

The line-up:

WESLEYAN (47).		AMHERST (25).
Conway	R.F.	Kile
Robinson	L.F.	Black
Moore	C.	Lamberton
Frick	R.G.	Soboda
King	L.G.	Fauver

Goals from field—Robinson (9), Moore (5), King (4), Lamberton, Black (3), Kile, Conway, Nail (2), Walker, Hiller. Goals from fouls—Nail 2 out of 3, Moore 5 out of 6, Black 1 out of 4.

Substitutions—Cela for Frick, Hiller for Moore, Smith for Conway, Walker for Black, Nail for Kyle, Stewart for Lamberton, Whitney for Saboda, Warner for Fauver.

EVANS MAY GO ABROAD.

Is Considering Invitation to Be a Member of U. S. Golf Team.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Chick Evans, former national amateur golf champion, today had under consideration an invitation to accept a place on the team of United States golfers that will compete in international matches in England this summer. It was received yesterday from Frederic Byers, President of the United States Golf Association. Evans said he would accept if business engagements permit.

BUTLER HANDBALL VICTOR.

Defeats Vernon in Final Match for State Title.

Edmund W. Butler of the Crescent Athletic Club displaced Murry Vernon of the same club as New York State champion in one-wall handball last night. Butler defeated Vernon in the final round of the State A. A. U. tournament on the Crescent courts. The scores were 9—21, 21—11, 21—7, 21—14.

Vernon defended his laurels vigorously but was forced to yield to the superior power of Butler's hitting. The new champion packed a severe punch in either hand and he frequently outmanoeuvered Vernon in position play. Vernon hit hard with his right hand but his left-hand returns were defensive and Butler showed good judgment in keeping the ball to his opponent's left at every opportunity. Butler's fast and well placed service constituted one of the biggest factors in his favor.

Butler has been the champion at the Crescent A. C. for several seasons, but this was his first appearance in an open competition.

SOCCER PLAYER SIGNS.

Maxwell, British Star, Joins Bethlehem Steel Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Jan. 26.—When the Bethlehem Steel team meets the Philadelphia F. C. in an American League soccer match tomorrow, there will be a new man on the Bethlehem forward line. He is Tom Maxwell, who was signed today.

Maxwell was a member of the third Lanark team that toured America in 1920. He is regarded as the Ty Cobb of British soccer. Last season Maxwell played with Clyde, a first division club in Scotland. He has been in Bethlehem for the last three days, and during this time attached his signature to a contract.

PRINCESS SONIA IS BEST DOG IN SHOW

Captures Highest Honors in Annual Exhibition of American Pomeranian Club.

Champion Starbright Princess Sonia of the Radiant Kennels, owned by Miss Melba S. Proctor of Wenham, Mass., was selected by Charles G. Hopton, the judge, as the best specimen of the Pomeranian presented for his judgment at the thirteenth annual specialty show of the American Pomeranian Club, held yesterday in the roof garden of the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria. The daughter of Champion Sable Sun-Manola, a little more than 3 years old, an orange sable, made her only appearance in the ring when the winners were paraded for selection of the best in the show, and she defeated the winners in the regular classes. Best of opposite sex was awarded to Pall Mall Riverleigh Prince, owned by Mrs. Vincent De Meo of the Bronx, which had carried off winners over the best in the dog classes.

A very good entry list came under the critical eye of Judge Hopton, and while it did not approach in numbers the record entry which greeted him in 1912, he found the quality more level. There were no outstanding specimens, while there were far fewer in the selling-plate class. One of the features of the exhibition was the victory of Blue Jean, owned by Mrs. M. E. Brooks, which came through the limit and open classes for blues, and then went on to take winners over the best of her sex in the regular classes. She was considered a remarkable blue, and won over Mrs. Frank T. Clarke's Fairfax Enchanter, which was placed in reserve.

The best contest was in the dog classes, in which winners was carried off by Mrs. De Meo's Pall Mall Riverleigh Prince, a black, over the orange dog Anshard, owned by Mrs. Edith Moorcroft of Sea Cliff, L. I. Many figured that the orange, with his profuse coat, would gain the award, but he lacked the cobbiness of the winner in the estimation of the judge, and lacked also in the texture of his coat. It was a real race, however, and the decision was close.

The awards:

Class 1—Puppies, Dogs, over 6 months and under 9 months—Won by Thomas Bowes's Jersey Prince; Mrs. Georgette Capella's Cockney Kiddy, second; Mrs. Harley Williamson's Lakewood Roger, third.

Class 2—Puppies, Dogs, 9 months and not exceeding 12 months—Won by Mrs. Vincent de Meo's Pall Mall Sunbright Cherryman.

Class 3—Puppies, Dogs, black—Won by Mrs. Louise Root's Cinders Woldroot; Miss Stengal's Jackie, second; Mrs. M. Jonnson's Sonny Boy, third.

Class 4—Puppies, Dogs, brown or chocolate—Won by Miss Helen G. Norton's Filliken.

Class 5—Puppies, Dogs, sable—Won by Mrs. Hartley Williamson's Lakewood Roger.

Class 6—Puppies, Dogs, other than black, brown, chocolate or sable—Won by Mrs. Vincent de Meo's Pall Mall Sunbright Cherryman; Miss Champion's Jack Frost, second; Mrs. Georgette Capella's Cockney Kiddy, third.

Class 7—Novice Dogs, any solid color—Won by Juanita Hamel's Early's Black Bunny; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Flynn's Flynwyn Loveborn Topper, second; Miss Lotta Linthicum's Pom Toy Inspot, third; Mrs. Joseph C. Dreyfus's Minshaw Masher's Chocolate Baby, fourth.

Class 8—Novice Dogs, any other color—Won by W. A. Wilson's The Favorite.

Class 9—American-bred Dogs, any solid color—Won by Mrs. Mathilda L. Baldwin's Black Prince Pom; Mrs. H. Grasser's Wee Bobby Boy, second; Mrs. R. F. Mayhew's Fox Hills Dandy Secundus, third.

Class 10—American-bred Dogs, any other color—Won by Mrs. E. Seely's Vimmie Sable Boy; Radiant Kennels' Endcliffe Sunspot, second; Miss E. G. Hydon's Wee Speck, third.

Class 11—Limit, Dogs, black—Won by Mrs. Vincent de Meo's Pall Mall Riverleigh Prince; Mrs. R. F. Mayhew's Fox Hills Wee Flyaway, second; Mrs. Mathilda L. Baldwin's Black Prince Pom, third; Mrs. H. Grasser's Wee Bobby Boy, fourth.

Class 12—Open Dogs, black—Won by Mrs. Vincent de Meo's Pall Mall Riverleigh Prince; Mrs. R. F. Mayhew's Fox Hills Wee Flyaway, second; Reuben Clarke's Ashburn Income, third.

Class 13—Limit, Dogs, brown or chocolate—Won by Hugh M. Rapalee's Headingley Chocolate Boy; Mrs. A. Gagnee's Raesdale Dazzler, second; Mrs. E. Seely's Vimmie Chubby Boy, third.

Class 14—Open, Dogs, brown or chocolate—Won by Thomas Bowe's Chocolate Boy Beauty; Hugh M. Rapalee's Headingley Chocolate Boy, second; Mrs. A. Gagnee's Rassdale Dazzler, third.

Class 15—Limit, Dogs, orange sable—Won by Miss E. G. Hydon's Twilight of Pomona; Francis J. Tully's Goldfinch, second; W. A. Wilson's The Favorite, third.

Class 16—Open, Dogs, orange sable—Won by Francis J. Tully's Goldfinch; W. A. Wilson's The Favorite, second.

Class 17—Limit, Dogs, orange—Won by Mrs. Edith Moorcroft's Anshard; Radiant Kennels' Radiant Starshine, second; Miss Lena Schilling's Elmar Sunbright Orange Boy, third.

Class 18—Open, Dogs, orange—Won by Mrs. Edith Moorcroft's Anshard; Mrs. Vincent de Meo's Pall Mall Sunbright Cherryman, second; Reuben Clarke's Ashburn Riverleigh Charm, third.

Class 19—Limit, Dogs, wolf sable—Won by Miss Lena Schilling's Cheero Boy; Miss E. G. Hydon's Wee Speck, second; Mrs. Henri Grechen's Blue Boy IV., third.

Class 20—Open, Dogs, wolf sable—Won by Miss Lena Schilling's Cheero Boy.

Class 30—Open, Dogs, under 5 pounds—Won by Miss Edith Moorcroft's Anshard; Mrs. R. F. Mayhew's Fox Hills Wee Flyaway, second.

Class 32—Open, Dogs, and Bitches, 8 pounds and over—Won by Miss Lena Schilling's Sable Starette; Mrs. Paul Roemer's Spark of Gold, second; Francis J. Tully's Gold Dollar, third.

Class 35—Puppies, Dogs, bred by exhibitor—Won by Thomas Bowes's Jersey Prince.

Class 36—Open, Dogs, bred by exhibitor—Won by Mrs. E. Seely's Vimmie Sable Boy; Mrs. R. F. Mayhew's Fox Hills Dandy Secundus, second.

Winners—Dogs—Won by Mrs. Vincent de Meo's Pall Mall Riverleigh Prince; Mrs. Edith Moorcroft's Anshard.

Class 40—Puppies, Bitches, over 6 months and under 9 months—Won by Mrs. Clara Alderton's Golden Glow; Thomas Bowes's Lady Tina, second; Mrs. M. Viale's Luxor Girl, third.

Class 41—Puppies, Bitches, 9 months and not exceeding 12 months—Won by Mrs. R. McGarrity's Honeydew Powder; Mrs. C. Limbarth's Cameo Radiana, second; J. Powell's Ashburn's Golden Flash, third.

Class 43—Puppies, Bitches, brown or chocolate—Won by Mrs. William Young's Princess Bijou Dream.

Class 44—Puppies, Bitches, Sable—Won by Mrs. C. Limbarth's Cameo Radiana; Mrs. E. Seely's Vimmie Sable Girl, second; Robert Allison's Arrow Sable Jeanette, third.

Class 46—Novice Bitches, any solid color—Won by Mrs. L. B. Estier's Tar Baby III; Charles A. Rockenbach's Dolly, second; Mrs. James Cannariato's Vannie, third.

Class 47—Novice, Bitches, any other color—Won by Mrs. Frank T. Clarke's Fairfax Enchanter; Mrs. E. Seely's Vimmie Sable Girl, second; Mrs. Clara Alberton's Golden Glow, third.

Class 48—American-bred Bitches, any solid color—Won by Mrs. Helen G. Ohl's Dottie Gold Tips; Mrs. L. E. Estier's Tar Baby, second; Mrs. William Bigelow's Twin Oaks Sassafras, third.

Class 49—American-bred Bitches, any other color—Won by Mrs. M. Viale's Luxor Sunlight; Miss D. B. Champion's Golden Glint, second; Mrs. Clara Alderton's Gold Glow, third.

Class 50—Limit, Bitches, Black—Won by Mrs. L. E. Estier's Tar Baby III; Mrs. Vincent de Meo's Pall Mall Perivale Susette, second; William Cassel's Cassel's Bable, third.

Class 51—Open, Bitches, black—Won by Mrs. L. E. Estier's Tar Baby III; Mrs. C. Limbarth's Cameo Tickle, second.

Class 52—Limit, Bitches, brown and chocolate—Won by Charles A. Rockenbach's Dolly; Mrs. William Bigelow's Twin Oaks Sassafras, second; Mrs. James Cannariato's Vannie, third.

Class 53—Open Bitches (brown or chocolate)—Won by Charles A. Rockenbach's Dolly; Mrs. James Cannariato's Vannie, second.

Class 54—Limit Bitches (orange sable)—Won by Miss D. B. Champion's Golden Glint; Miss Lotta Linthicum's Pom Toy Pattie, second.

Class 55—Open Bitches (orange sable)—Won by Mrs. E. W. Knight's Champion Pomland Little Venus; Mrs. M. Viale's Luxor Sunlight, second; Mrs. Frank T. Clarke's Glenkirk Mountain Rambler, third.

Class 56—Limit Bitches (orange)—Won by Mrs. F. Helpershausen's Perivale Lemonora; Mrs. Helen G. Ohl's Dottie Gold Tips, second.

Class 57—Open Bitches (orange)—Won by Mrs. F. Helpershausen's Perivale Lemonora; J. Powell's Ashburn Golden Flake, second.

Class 58—Limit Bitches (wolf sable)—Won by Miss E. G. Hydon's Banner Miss Tommy.

Class 59—Open Bitches (wolf sable)—Won by Miss E. G. Hydon's Banner Miss Tommy.

Class 60—Limit Bitches (blue)—Won by Miss M. E. Brooks's Blue Jean.

Class 61—Open Bitches (blue)—Won by Miss M. E. Brooks's Blue Jean.

Class 64—Limit Bitches (cream)—Won by Mrs. R. McGarrity's Honeydew Powder Puff; Francis J. Tulley's Meniola, second; Mrs. E. Blair Sutphen's Only Pinafore, third.

Class 65—Open Bitches (cream)—Won by Mrs. R. McGarrity's Honey Dew Powder Puff; Mrs. E. Blair Sutphen's Only Pinafore, second; Francis J. Tully's Meniola, third.

Class 66—Limit Bitches (any other color not provided for)—Won by Mrs. Frank T. Clarke's Fairfax Enchanter.

Class 67—Open Bitches (any other color not provided for)—Won by Mrs. Frank T. Clarke's Fairfax Enchanter.

Class 68—Open Bitches (under five pounds)—Won by Mrs. James Cannariato's Black Princess II.; Miss D. B. Champion's Golden Glint, second; Mrs. Clara Alderton's Golden Glow, third.

Class 69—Open Bitches (five pounds and under seven pounds)—Won by Mrs. Louise Root's Pollyanna Wildroot; Mrs. E. Seely's Little Meddler, second.

Winners—Bitches—Won by Mrs. M. E. Brooks's Blue Jean; Mrs. Frank T. Clarke's Fairfax Enchanter, reserve.

Class 72—Puppies, Bitches (bred by exhibitor)—Won by Mrs. E. Seely's Vimmie Sable Girl; J. Powell's Ashburn Golden Flake, second.

Class 73—Open Bitches (bred by exhibitor)—Won by Mrs. Frank T. Clarke's Fairfax Enchanter; Mrs. William Bigelow's Twin Oaks Sassafras, second; J. Powell's Ashburn Golden Flake, third.

Class 77—Brace (any solid color)—Won by Mrs. R. F. Mayhew's brace.

Class 83—Stud Dog (with two of his get, get alone to be considered)—Won by Miss Elsie Blum's Champion Sable Sun; Reuben Clarke's Ashburn Income, second; Miss Elsie Blum's Fox Trot, third.

Class 84—Brood Bitch (with two of her progeny, progeny alone to be considered)—Won by Mrs. C. Limbarth's Fairfax Brown Jewel; Mrs. E. Seely's Little Meddler, second.

Greenleaf Willing to Meet Taberski for Billiard Title

Ralph Greenleaf, the professional pocket billiard champion, yesterday announced his willingness to engage Frank Taberski, who retired from championship competition four years ago as the undefeated title holder, in a match for the world's championship. Greenleaf was communicated with over the long distance telephone in Detroit and declared that he was willing to meet Taberski under any reasonable conditions Taberski may insist upon. This is the result of an offer made by Charles Kline of the Strand Billiard Academy, guaranteeing the players $2,000 with the privilege of 75 per cent. of the gross gate receipts for a match to be played in this city prior to April 1.

BUFFALO DOG IS WINNER.

Kirk's Ashantee Dominant Is First in Pinehurst Field Trials.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 26.—Kirk's Ashantee Dominant, owned and handled by Harry D. Kirkover of Buffalo and one of the most consistent field trial winners of the country, was awarded first honors at the close of the open sweepstakes, which brought Pinehurst's sixth annual field trials to an end today. Mr. Kirkover's pointer found three coveys in the final series this afternoon and was at all times steady to gun.

Second place went to Chesterfield's Palmetto Pat, owned by Dr. O. H. Purvis of Cheraw, S. C., and third place to John Simpkins's Jack, entered by E. V. Boatwright of Roxboro, N. C.

TENNIS COMMITTEE HEADS ARE CHOSEN

New York State and Metropolitan Associations Name Chairman at Joint Meeting.

Committee chairmen to direct the various branches of tennis activities in the metropolitan district and in the State were named last night at a combined meeting of the Executive Committees of the New York State and Metropolitan Lawn Tennis Associations held at the Waldorf-Astoria and presided over by Jones W. Mersereau, who is President of both bodies.

Among the most interesting appointments were those of Holcombe Ward to head the special committee in charge of intercollegiate tennis in the metropolitan district and of George Sicard of Utica for the committee on intercollegiate tennis up State. The fostering of intercollegiate competitions is a new undertaking of these bodies. One tournament confined to colleges in the greater city and another to the up-State institutions are among the possibilities of a campaign designed to raise the standard of play and bring wider recognition for the sport among major activities at the colleges.

Walter L. Pate heads the committee in charge of all metropolitan championships, while Stewart Raleigh of Syracuse occupies a similar position on the committee which will have to do with the State championships.

The list of chairmen for the various special committees is as follows:

Umpires, Ben H. Dwight; Interclub Matches, A. J. Cawse; Membership, Charles S. Landers; Tournament and Rules, Royal D. Richey; Schedule, Jones W. Mersereau; Ranking, Louis Carruthers; Public Parks Tennis, Edward C. Conlin; Metropolitan Championships (including both clay court and turf), Walter L. Pate; Junior and Boys' Tennis, Thomas C. Richards; Intercollegiate Tournament (for metropolitan district), Holcombe Ward; Intercollegiate Tournament (up State), George Sicard, Utica; State Championships, Stewart Raleigh Syracuse.

NEW YORK RACQUET PLAYERS WINNERS

Frelinghuysen and Heckscher Victors in Doubles in Canadian Title Tourney.

MONTREAL, Jan. 26.—F. T. Frelinghuysen and G. M. Heckscher of New York today defeated R. W. Cutler and H. C. Clark of Boston, 3 games to 1, in the doubles competition of the Canadian amateur racquets championship tournament. Jay Gould of Philadelphia and L. DuPont Irving of New York defeated Alex Wilson and A. S. Cassils of Montreal. G. R. Fearing and Shaw McKean of Boston beat Phillip MacKenzie and R. N. Hickson of Montreal. A. R. Chipman and H. B. MacDougall of Montreal beat C. H. Hyams and G. R. Fearing of Boston.

In the singles Jay Gould of Philadelphia defeated H. C. Clarke of Boston. A. S. Cassils of Montreal beat F. T. Frelinghuysen of New York. Alex Wilson of Montreal defeated G. H. Turpin. A. R. Chipman of Montreal defeated R. N. Hickson of Montreal.

The semi-finals and finals in singles and doubles will be played tomorrow.

MONTREAL, Jan. 26.—Jay Gould, Philadelphia, defeated H. C. Clarke, Boston, in straight sets, 15—7, 15—5, 15—8, today in the second round of the Canadian Racquets Tournament.

PETER OLIVER IS WINNER.

Takes Feature Race on the Ice at Devonshire in Straight Heats.

WINDSOR, Ont., Jan. 26.—Peter Oliver set the pace in the feature race over the ice at Devonshire today, beating Piccty Silk and Cassie Abbott, the contenders, in straight heats for the prize in the 2:12 pace. The best time was 2:13¼ in the third heat, Peter Oliver pacing the final quarter in 30¾ seconds, despite a soft track that was covered with water in places.

Dan Patchen took the 2:20 pace over the favorite, Della Unko. The winner's best time was 2:14¼.

The 2:24 trot went to Sister Belmar after Van Todd showed the way in the first heat.

LORD DEWAR'S BIRDS STILL LEAD BANTAMS

Win Total of 49 Ribbons at the Poultry Show—Exhibition to Close Late Tomorrow.

The interest in the Madison Square Garden poultry show has become so keen that Harvey C. Wood, director in charge, has decided to keep the exhibits in place until 10 o'clock tomorrow evening. The original plan was to close the show at 6 o'clock, or shortly after, but public interest has been so great that the management decided yesterday to continue the show to the last possible minute. This will give many poultry fanciers who have not had time to attend the show during the week an opportunity to inspect one of the largest and finest exhibits of poultry ever brought to New York. In making the announcement yesterday Director Wood emphasized the fact that none of the exhibits would be removed until after the doors had been finally closed.

A check of the awards in the bantam classes yesterday disclosed the fact that with a few classes still unjudged Lord Dewar's birds were leading all others in this variety. At the time the check was made the Dewar exhibit had won 49 ribbons and 23 of them were firsts.

In connection with this check on the bantam awards it was disclosed that exhibits in the bantam class had increased 100 per cent. over last year and that there were 30 per cent. more than there had ever been in the history of the show. The chief increase is among the gold and silver seabrights. There are several bantams being shown which are valued at prices ranging from $300 to $500, all of which augurs well for the future of this breed in America.

Black Prince Worth $500.

Five hundred dollars looks like a big price for a bird as small as a bantam, but there is an even smaller bird on exhibition for which that much has been paid. This is Black Prince, a magpie pigeon, belonging to Douglas G. Ogilire of New York City. Last year when Secretary Orr of the Madison Square Garden Poultry Show Association went to England Ogilire gave him $500 to spend in pigeons. Orr failed to live up to the letter of the contract, spent the money in "pigeon" instead, and brought back Black Prince. When he saw the bird Ogilire was delighted, and thousands who have seen the solid black fellow preen himself at the Garden during the last few days have felt that perhaps $500 was not so much to spend for a single bird after all.

A surprise developed in the judging of the black-breasted red game bantams yesterday when Lord Dewar's entries of this strain were beaten by John Filkin's birds from Cedar Grove, N. J. Filkin was the original importer of this strain in the United States and has shown these bantams at every one of the thirty-four poultry shows held here.

An interested visitor at the show yesterday was Jess Willard, former heavyweight boxing champion. Willard was once a chicken raiser on a large scale and displayed a real and understanding interest in the exhibition. He was particularly pleased with the game cocks and was photographed with one tiny scrapper. Tex Rickard was present and offered to match Jess and the fiery little game bird, but the plan fell through when it was discovered that Willard couldn't make the weight.

Hens Not Laying Well.

It was discovered yesterday that the hens were not laying so well at the show this year as last. At the 1922 exhibition the hens produced five cases of eggs, which were turned over to the Salvation Army by the show management. This year only ten dozen have been produced. This development started an investigation.

One expert advanced the theory that the hens were shell shocked. The street in front of the Garden is being improved and there is a great deal of blasting going on. This explanation gained credence when the expert pointed out that all the hens which were producing eggs were in the back of the Garden, further away from the blasting and its attendant excitement. The discovery threw an interesting sidelight on the psychology of the hen.

One of the most interesting exhibits in the show is a big Toulouse gander, the property of the Forest Farms of Rochester, N. Y., a first prize winner and the largest goose which has ever been exhibited at a poultry show in this section of the country.

In the intercollegiate judging first honors went to Pennsylvania State College. A cup, which must be won three times in succession for permanent possession, goes with this championship. A team from Storrs Agricultural College, in Connecticut, was second. The Storrs team has won the cup once. The others finished in the following order: Virginia Agricultural College, Massachusetts Agricultural College and North Carolina Agricultural.

The judging consisted of eight classes of chickens, four to be judged on points and four for their laying proclivities. The best individual judging was done by P. T. Kistler of the Penn State team.

TO SHOW TRAINED MOOSE.

Major Nicholson Will Have Team in Harness at Montreal.

TIMMINS, Ontario, Jan. 26.—A team of moose, trained to harness since their capture last Spring by Major Nicholson of this city, will be sent to the Winter carnival at Montreal next month to represent the northland of Ontario and Quebec. They will be driven by a full-blooded Indian.

Major Nicholson said that if the moose took kindly to civilization and civilization to them, he would exhibit them in New York and other United States cities.

WILLOUGHBY IS VICTOR.

Merion Golfer Beats Carroll in Final at Palm Beach.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Jan. 26.—Hugh L. Willoughby Jr. of the Merion Cricket Club, Philadelphia, continued the pace he set throughout his match play in the Lake Worth Golf Tournament this week and won the final round from A. A. Carroll, of the Oshkosh Country Club by one up today. Willoughby took the lead on the second hole and was never headed. He was four up at the turn, but Carroll cut down this lead by brilliant play.

Russell C. Love, of Johnstown, Pa., beat Horace H. Work of New York City, 3 and 2, in the second flight final, and R. K. Vinton, of New York, beat Joseph C. Hutchison of Boston, 4 and 3, in the third flight.

Leo Diegel today made good his threat to break the Palm Beach Country Club course record of 66, made last year by Walter Hagen. In a four-ball match with Alex Ritchie, Palm Beach pro, Chris Dunphy, and Edward McClean, he negotiated the 18 holes in 64, four strokes less than par for the course.

His card:

Out	3	3	4	3	5	3	2	3	5—31		
In	4	5	3	4	3	4	3	3	4—33—64		

THREE TIE AT PINEHURST.

Women Golfers Engage in Kickers' Handicap.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 26.—Members of the Silver Foils golf organization took part in a kickers' handicap at Pinehurst today. Miss Sara Fownes of Pittsburgh, Mrs. L. E. Beall of Uniontown and Mrs. Arthur S. Higgins of Yonkers tied for first prize with net scores of 92, which proved to be the score selected. Miss Fownes had a card of 90, plus 2. The other members of the triple tie achieved their 92's with the aid of respective handicaps of 19 to 28.

Mrs. John D. Chapman of Greenwich carried off both the gross and net score honors of the day with a card of 88, 9—[illegible].

MEHLHORN LEADER IN TEXAS TOURNEY

Has Score of 137 on San Antonio Links—Three Are Tied for Second Place.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Jan. 26.—Bill Mehlhorn of Shreveport, La., with his 137 strokes for the first thirty-six holes of the Texas open tourney, led today one of the fastest fields of golfers ever assembled for an open tournament. Mehlhorn's excellent golf in both the morning and afternoon was witnessed by approximately 2,000 spectators.

The triple tie for second honors after the first day of play lies among Joe Kirkwood, Australian champion; Joe Lally, San Antonio Country Club pro, and Jack Burke of St. Paul. All of these golfers finished the first 36 holes in 142 strokes.

Walter Hagen, British open champion, and Jim Barnes, former national open titleholder, were tied with 143. This was the second time that Hagen had been over the course and his afternoon round brought in an even 70. Barnes had a 69 in the afternoon, which brought down the 74 he had in the morning.

The tournament will be completed tomorrow afternoon.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JAN. 27, 1923.

MR. M'KENNA ON DEFLATION.

People who recall the illuminating statement on the interallied debt question, made last Autumn by Reginald McKenna of the London Joint City and Midland Bank, are likely to read with perplexity the cabled report of his address on "deflation" at the bank's London meeting last Thursday. The very first statement of his position shows the obscurity of the reasoning. Deflation, Mr. McKenna told the London meeting, has no more to recommend it as a national policy than inflation. What is wanted is "stability in the value of money"; which can hardly have any other meaning than stability of prices at or around an unchanged level. But Mr. McKenna wholly dismisses from mind a situation in which correction of past abnormalities in the field of prices is unavoidable, and the consequent implication of his statement is such as to lead to absurdity.

Naturally, he can not and does not deny the monstrous scope of the war-time inflation of currency and credit, whose permanent continuance was made impossible, not only because Governments ceased to put out irredeemable paper money to meet war expenditures, but because the abnormal demand for staple goods for war purposes suddenly came to an end. But although not denying these familiar facts, he ignores them. That prices under purely artificial and temporary influences had gone to preposterous heights he does not accept as implying readjustment on return to normal conditions. On the contrary, deflation will be an evil equal to, if not greater than, the preceding inflation. The "stability" for which Mr. McKenna argues must assume perpetuation, with the connivance of banks and Government, of the very economic conditions which the war had caused. The teaching of economic history is that such perpetuation of a state of inflation is impossible under any circumstances.

With the enormous propelling force of Government's war-time use of credit removed, there is nothing left to sustain the artificial structure except equally lavish use of private credit. But to assume permanent results from that expedient is to assume that any extravagant movement in the credit market—the "boom" of an 1837, an 1872 or a 1906—might equally have been perpetuated if the banks had kept on lending ever-increasing sums. The experiment was fairly tried in 1919; when, as Mr. McKenna surely ought to know, it broke down, not because of a sudden overnight adoption of a "policy of deflation," but because the resources of the lending banks were overstrained and because millions of consumers cut down their purchases of goods to the smallest practicable minimum.

It is Mr. McKenna's ignoring of the basic economic facts of 1919 and 1920 which particularly calls for comment. From first to last, like Gustav Cassel and the somewhat scatter-brained critics of our Federal Reserve, he assumes the existence of a deliberate policy of forcing down prices. In 1920 and 1921, we are told, "the United States adopted "deflationary methods, in concert "with our own financial authori-"ties." We are not enlightened as to what that deflationary program was. In his speech at the same bank's annual meeting a year ago, Mr. McKenna appeared to argue, though with some obscurity, that the advance in the Bank of England's rate from 5 per cent. to 6 and 7 was the machinery deliberately applied to break down prices. He is a practical banker, yet he made no reference to the fact that, just before the 6 per cent. rate was fixed in 1919, rediscounts at the Bank of England had risen £60,000,000 in two months, or that the ratio of reserve to deposits had fallen 10 per cent. in a month, to an abnormally low figure.

The Bank of England's policy under such conditions had been fixed by more than a century of experience; it was followed precisely in the bank rate changes of 1919, 1920 and 1921. It can hardly be unknown to Mr. McKenna that when the New York Reserve Bank advanced its rediscount rates to 6 per cent. in January, 1920, its ratio of cash reserve to deposits and circulation was 38½ per cent., or below the figure stipulated by the Federal Reserve law, and that this position had been brought about not only by heavy decrease in reserve but by the abnormally large increase in rediscounts for private banks. One cannot help wondering whether McKenna himself—a trained banker, ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer and Chairman of the greatest London joint-stock bank—would have acquiesced in these advances of the bank rates had he been on the boards of directors, or whether he would have stood out against any such action and for letting the impairment of the banks' position continue, on the ground that thereby the "financial policy of deflation" might be discountenanced and "stability in the value of money" insured.

NO BOYDEN MYSTERY.

The letter which Secretary Hughes sent to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, with the accompanying documents, pricks a huge bubble of gossip and mystification which Senators had for some time been blowing. Who was this man Boyden? The assumption of some was that he was only a dubious official left over by the Wilson Administration to embarrass President Harding. Who appointed him? Who paid him? What had he done except to implicate our Government in affairs which do not concern it? These and other questions had been mightily disturbing the peace of mind of Senators, who felt that they could not long hold their peace, but would be compelled to attack the Administration in open Senate unless their hunger for information about Mr. Boyden were allayed.

Secretary Hughes sought to allay it by a plain tale putting down all the exaggerated rumors. It is true that Mr. Boyden was first appointed by President Wilson, but on Feb. 19, 1921, the outgoing Administration withdrew all our unofficial observers abroad. Yet the new Administration soon found it desirable to have a representative in touch with the Reparation Commission, and accordingly on May 6, 1921, again designated Mr. Boyden to attend meetings of the Reparation Commission as an unofficial agent of this Government. Mr. Hughes explains convincingly the need and benefit of such services. Without them this Government might have been left in ignorance of discussions and decisions by the Reparation Commission of vital interest to this country. The cost of maintaining Mr. Boyden at Paris has been slight. The value of his work has been great. All this the Secretary of State sets forth in a lucid and convincing manner.

That he will succeed in persuading or silencing the unconquerable critics of the Administration in the Senate is not to be expected. Mr. Hughes was writing for reasonable men, not for those eaten up with prejudice and suspicion. But he has certainly succeeded in dispelling the great Boyden mystery. The Senatorial imagination will now have to create another one.

ANOTHER ELDER STATESMAN FALLS.

Mr. William Hale Thompson has been Mayor of Chicago since 1915. His renown has spread over the country. It was supposed that he would be a candidate for a third term. Surely here was a statesman fated to survive the war, in regard to which his record was so noble, to overcome the reactions of the peace and to continue triumphantly his beneficent labors. Chicago was not worthy of him. He will not seek another re-election. He was late in coming to this cruel decision. He had his primary petition sheets printed. "They are to be circulated," said The Chicago Tribune on Wednesday, "and the petition probably will be filed." They were to be ready for the weekly meeting of the ward leaders.

Was their report on the reception of his "pledge cards" unfavorable? There has been a surprising amount of wavering and hesitation in the course of this granite character. One day he was all for running. The next day he was all for not running. At last the "Nots" had it. The primary will not be held until Feb. 27, but the Republican opponents of Thompson and civic righteousness have done their evil work early and well. Ten days ago the three independent Republican factions united upon Postmaster Lueder as the Republican candidate for Mayor. The Democrats are united upon Judge William E. Dever.

Remembering the mutual testimonials of approval between Mayor Hylan and Mayor Thompson, remembering how largely Mr. Thompson's hopes depended upon the support of Mr. Hearst's Chicago emanation, it is painful to record that Mr. Hearst approved the candidacy of Judge Dever. A generous spring of Thompsonian propaganda was thus dried up. Apparently this sad desertion quite vanquished the hitherto indomitable Mayor. So "a five-cent fare" and "people's ownership," the Jachin and Boaz of Mr. Thompson's Temple of Truth, lamentably fall down. Yet let us not be wholly inconsolable. While not a candidate, Mayor Thompson "will take an active part in the campaign." He refuses eclipse but consents to penumbra.

THE AMERICAN FAREWELL.

There is no doubt that, whatever the Americans thought of it, the sailing of the St. Mihiel while the bands played the national airs, was fraught with sadness for the Belgians and for the little groups of French and British on the dock at Antwerp. The last tie that bound the Allies together seemed to have been severed. It was farewell to America. Onlookers could not but contrast the gallant bearing and the high hopes of the soldiers in khaki who arrived in France to win the war and "save civilization" with this recall and departure. The soldiers had done their work well, but the statesmen had undone much of it. Every honest Englishman and every loyal Frenchman who read of the ceremony of the flag coming down at Ehrenbreitstein forgot for the moment the mistakes of public men and thought only of what the Allies owed the American army that fought so splendidly at Cantigny, Château-Thierry, Soissons, in the St. Mihiel advance, and through that nest of machine guns, the Argonne Forest.

The achievement and the glory are for all time. History will say that the American invasion decided the war, and the controversies about who won it will die down. Nothing could be finer than this nation's intervention. It was a crusade for liberty. America was ready to stake her all, the lives of her sons, the accumulation of her treasure. That moment of exaltation and sacrifice will never be erased from human memory, though there be many on both sides of the Atlantic who think of it coldly now. The truest thing said about the departure of the Americans from Coblenz was uttered by Colonel Repington. It was for France and Italy as well as for England that he spoke:

> No matter what happens, the remembrance of this great American adventure, the recollection of the whole-hearted co-operation in a war fought for right and justice and the memory of all those fine fellows who made light of their difficulties, as they did of danger, will never be effaced from our minds.

WHAT IS HOME RULE?

Governor Smith's reply to Mr. Everett P. Wheeler, who, in a letter to The Times, asked what matters are "wholly local" and so to be settled by municipalities under "a greater grant of power by the State," doesn't get us any nearer the heart of that mysterious and elusive "political principle," as the Governor called it in his message, home rule. The Governor merely gives one dogmatically asserted instance, the construction of subways. If New York were a self-subsisting community, dissevered from the State and the United States on some distant Atlantic island, that might be true. New York is so bound up with the State, it is so inseparably a part of the whole, that its transportation system can't be regarded as "wholly local."

Mr. Wheeler had properly said that when the citizens of this city are dissatisfied with the local officials they should have, as they do have, the right of appeal to the Legislature. "That is not right," according to the Governor. Well, a great many people, the firemen, for instance, the police, the school teachers, don't agree with him. Moreover, the persons most devoted to the theory or "political principle" of home rule are perpetually disagreeing among themselves as to its application. As Governor Miller said last year:

> Most of the people that are clamoring for home rule are up here beseeching the Legislature to pass laws and me to sign them, violating the principle of home rule.

The Legislature of 1921 passed a home rule amendment. Governor Smith told the Legislature of 1923 that "if, in your judgment, this "amendment accomplishes the pur-"pose, it should promptly pass. If "objections raised against it are of "a minor nature, it might be well to "pass it anyway and then start the "legislative machinery again looking "to further amendment that will cure "any defect to which any real ad-"justment has been made." Home rule is so important that any measure, although defective, to confer upon municipalities the Great Secret must be encouraged. It has just been discovered at Albany that the amendment would not give home rule. So difficult is the formula.

The recent State Conference of Mayors recommended the abandonment of the proposed home rule amendment and the preparation of one "which would give the cities a broad grant of general powers," and so on. It is noticeable that the power to run city buses is yearned for by all the home-rule men. In this town the virtues of the bus as a political vehicle are well known. It is noticeable, too, that the home rulers are always eager to have the city engaged in doubtful, costly or impossible enterprises. Home rule here means reckless and financially dangerous business activities of a municipal administration chiefly interested in politics. It is a political cry, not a "political principle." And nobody knows just what it means.

THE FRENCH PLANS.

It has frequently been said during the past few days that the French plans for the occupation of the Ruhr have completely broken down. One English correspondent in and out of Düsseldorf has explained that they were faultily conceived, and that the French, moreover, have been very "clumsy" in executing them. Let this tribute from a nation always noted for tact and delicacy pass for what it is worth. But what the real hopes of the French were, what the purposes they entertained, can be found better than anywhere else in their notification to the German Government on the eve of the advance into the Ruhr.

In it, it is true, the French Government declared that it had no thought of a military movement, nor of a political occupation. It was simply sending into the Ruhr a technical mission with defined aims. Troops were to accompany it only as a guard, and in order to guarantee the execution of its orders. Then followed the assertion: "No disturbance, no change "whatever, will be wrought in the "normal life of the population, which "will be able to keep on working with "order and serenity." At this point comes the charge that the original French plan had to be changed. But the change was forced by the attitude of the German Government and of the people in the towns of the Ruhr, and this very possibility was foreseen and provided for in the French notification of Jan. 10. Its final sentence gave warning that if in any way whatever the work of the French mission was opposed or hindered by the local authorities, or by the action, or the refusal to act, of the German people directly concerned, "all meas-"ures of coercion, and all sanctions, "held necessary will be immediately "applied." Thus there was, indeed, a change of the plan as it was tried on in the first few days, but it was a change which the French from the first perceived might be necessary, and of which they gave due notice in advance.

THE FAIR NAME OF HOLLYWOOD.

Mr. Haynes of the prohibition service and Colonel Nutt of the anti-narcotic bureau have been looking over Hollywood, and report that it is no worse than most other places. According to one version, they found that it was "bad enough, but not so bad as reported." That verdict would fit the entire universe. The stories of "orgies" have been greatly exaggerated, as some readers have all along suspected. But we fear that this testimony won't do Hollywood much good. The great American people loves its myths and legends. It has become convinced that Hollywood is a scene of iniquity, and it will remain in that conviction. Preachers and amateur reformers will continue to explode about orgies; and it must be confessed with shame that a good many newspaper men will forget Mr. Haynes's report while they still remember that "Dope Probe Looms" fits well into a headline.

Hollywood will keep its evil repute, and so will Greenwich Village. The moral element of that part of our city is out on another clean-up and has hired a professional reformer from out of town to supervise it. Yet Greenwich Village has changed greatly in the past few years, and certain unsavory rumors connected with recent events there suggest that though a cleaning-up is desirable, the café keepers do not need it so badly as some other persons. Probably the Village isn't wholly pure; no village is, not even Winesburg, Ohio. But the great public will never believe that it has been purified at all; the moral citizen will always thrill with conscious rectitude when he reads about a "raid" in the Village.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Brooklyn Has a Mystery.

Quite the most puzzling thing revealed by Thursday evening's raid on a meeting of a Ku Klux Klan in Brooklyn was the apparent respectability of the men arrested—the fact that some of them are holding positions of responsibility in reputable business houses and therefore might be expected to have at least average intelligence as well as average regard for the laws and institutions of their country.

What their employers and associates will do and say to these strange products of American education remains to be seen, but their continued affiliation with an organization with which, after its nature is known, no good citizen can have any relation except that of hostility, shows that there is something amiss in their mental or moral make-up. And nobody, now, can claim to be ignorant of what the Ku Klux Klan is. It has come to its fine and perfectly natural and inevitable flower in the little Louisiana town of Mer Rouge. To be sure, the Klansmen there, as yet, have been only accused, not convicted, but that requires a suspension of judgment only as to individuals.

The testimony given has left no question as to the conditions which the Klan creates when it has the power—the conditions which it certainly will create wherever its ambitions are backed by the strength required for achieving them. Yet some seventy-five Brooklyn men gather by night, in secret, under a name intended to deceive, and—do what? Deliberate about what?

The police, who had detectives at the meeting, chose to make their arrests, not for anything they learned in the course of the proceedings, but for offenses revealed when they searched the car in which the presumably prominent members of the Brooklyn "klonklave" started away together from the place of assemblage. There was a bottle of whisky, a hood and two blackjacks in the car, and its driver had no license. Those are petty offenses, and irrelevant, except as showing a generally lawless disposition, to the real and definite grounds of complaint against the Ku Klux Klan.

What the public will want to know, and what it has a right to know promptly, is what moved the police to take the action they did. They could not have been moved by a mere suspicion that a bottle of whisky, two blackjacks, a hood and an unlicensed driver would be discovered.

His "Principle" Is Not at All "Sacred."

Herr Fritz Thyssen, most conspicuous among those "heroes of Mayence" who so excite the enthusiasm of the Germans—and who do it so cheaply and so safely!—proclaims what he calls the "sacred principle" that "no man can be punished for obeying the laws of his country."

As he just had been punished for doing what he claims to have been exactly that, his proclamation is distinctly absurd and creates an almost irresistible temptation to tell again the so ancient tale of the man who couldn't be jailed, but had been.

What Herr Thyssen obeyed was not the law of his country, but the instructions of certain high Government officials who, probably at the instigation or counsel of himself and the other coal barons, had told him to defy commands received from the French military authorities in the Ruhr. Even if he had been obeying his country's laws, that would have been no defence against the higher, or at any rate the stronger, law promulgated by armed men with the power and the determination to enforce their will, and submission to that will would have put him in no danger from the "sacred principle" of his vivid imagination.

Of course, there is no principle of the sort he mentions. The laws that a man must obey or endure punishment are those which happen, at a given time, to be backed by the strength adequate for their enforcement. It was Herr Thyssen's privilege to follow instructions that came to him from Berlin, instead of those received from the French, but it also was his privilege to stand the consequences of his contumacy. That he did, and as yet the consequences have been such that he can afford to laugh at them. Later, the situation may seem to him more serious, and his "sacred principle" will not give him a bit of help in meeting it.

Epidemics Come in Waves.

A possibility not often taken into account in dealing with death rates from one or another disease is called to general attention by the Public Health Service in a report on tuberculosis. Deaths from that malady have shown a marked decline of late, but this does not indicate, necessarily, that tuberculosis soon will be conquered or even that it is in process of defeat.

For it and other like afflictions have a habit of rising and falling—of claiming more or fewer victims—for reasons not directly or closely related to the efforts made for their control. They increase while there are many persons susceptible to their attack, and they decrease when comparatively few not immune are left.

This is very obvious in the case of such diseases as influenza and infantile paralysis. They come in waves, with intervals between, longer or shorter. Such a phenomenon is suggested as accounting in some measure for the lessening of tuberculosis deaths, for it seems that the statistics show like cycles in the past.

The Public Health Service has no desire, of course, to discourage present efforts to combat the white scourge; its purpose, rather, is to prevent the relaxation of effort that might result from a belief that victory already had been won or at least was in sight.

They Have an Eye for Profits.

King Tutankhamen has a chance to remain in his chosen tomb, instead of becoming a specimen royal mummy in a museum, for the curious reason—a reason that never could have occurred to him while alive—that he will be more interesting to tourists if left in the place which he chose for his long sleep. That would mean a larger harvest for the people living near the Valley of the Kings, and naturally they are making vehement protests against the removal to Cairo or further of "remains" which learned and unlearned alike are eager to see.

Tutankhamen has been magnificently—and gratuitously—advertised all over the world. He is as well known now as the Kaiser used to be, and while Mr. Foss may still be in the lead the space between them is small.

Work for Willing Hands.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I think it may be of interest to some of your readers to learn about a new phase of the work which the United Neighborhood Houses is undertaking. Almost without exception, the Settlement Houses which make up this group are handicapped by a lack of volunteers to direct various branches of their work. There are also many young men and women who would welcome the opportunity of giving their services if they knew where to turn. Recognizing this mutual need, the United Neighborhood Houses is establishing an employment bureau to serve as a clearing house between those interested in volunteering their services and the settlements where such services are desired. Volunteers are needed at present as club leaders, dramatic directors, dancing teachers, music instructors, arts and crafts instructors, office workers.

Applicants who desire to fill these positions should write to the United Neighborhood Houses of New York, 70 Fifth Avenue, to arrange an appointment in which the nature of the work may be described in detail.

HARRIET T. RIGHTER, President.
New York, Jan. 23, 1923.

EXPERIENCE.

When I heard the hermit thrush
Singing in the hollow,
It seemed to me I had no choice
But to rise and follow.

So I went down a little hill
And found his willow tree,
But when I came near to him
He would not sing for me.

I went back to my garden
That is set on a hill,
And there at morn and evening
I heard him singing still.

Oh, some there are that call you,
And some that bid you stay,
But if you wish to hold a friend
Let him go his way!

LOUISE DRISCOLL.

TAX EXEMPT BONDS.

Settling the Question Without Impairing the Powers of the State.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In his article in The New York Times of Jan. 21 Stuyvesant Fish attempts to answer some of the "sophistries" of Professor Seligman, and in doing this falls into at least one important error himself. Under Subdivision III. of his argument Mr. Fish quotes the Secretary of the Treasury as to four different avenues of escape open to the recipient of a very large income, and then concludes:

"Secretary Mellon's report for 1922 (page 13) shows that in 1916 of incomes of over $300,000 there were returned for taxes.......$992,972,986
And in 1920.......246,354,585

Decrease.......$746,618,401

"Assuming that the securities which yielded this difference carried 4½ per cent. interest, the principal involved would have been $16,591,520,022.

"Does Dr. Seligman want us to believe that those having incomes of over $300,000 have bought up all, indeed more than all, of the $15,000,000,000 of untaxed bonds?"

Mr. Fish makes the initial error in assuming that the 1916 taxable income of $992,972,986 was the income on a 4½ per cent. basis; as a matter of fact the 1916 gross income of taxpayers having incomes of $300,000 and over was roughly $1,153,000,000, of which the income from dividends was $541,000,000, from interest on notes, bonds and mortgages, $74,000,000, and the income from business, trade, commerce, partnership gains, salaries, commissions, professions, &c., $406,000,000.

It is safe to assume that this income represented at least an 8 per cent. return on the capital invested; that capital, therefore, can be figured at twelve and one-half times the taxable income, or $13,412,500,000. Now, computing the 1920 taxable return of $246,354,585 on the same basis, we get $3,079,000,000; deducting this amount from $13,412,500,000 we have $10,333,500,000 as the largest amount of principal involved in furnishing the tax exempt "isles of safety" for the original 1,296 taxpayers.

No one questions the legal or moral right of taxpayers to avoid the payment of 50 per cent. or more of their annual income to the Government by investing their money in tax exempt bonds. No one would seriously advocate taking away from States and municipalities the right of issuing tax exempt bonds if it were not for the fact that these tax exempt bonds are creating a tax exempt class of citizens and at the same time are injuring the industries of the country by practically giving very rich men the chance to withdraw their money from railroads and other public utilities and commerce and to invest it in a manner which will pay them a much larger net return than investments in stocks, bonds or even in business.

For example, under the act of 1921, for the year 1922 and subsequent years, a man with a $300,000 taxable income will pay

U. S. Government.......$143,880
New York State.......8,380

Total.......$152,260

or 50% per cent. of his income.

If he invested the capital which produced the $300,000 in tax exempt bonds bearing 4¼ per cent. interest, the principal sum would have to be $7,058,823.

If, however, he took the $7,058,823 and invested it in preferred and common stocks, in real estate or in business, it is reasonable to assume that he could get a return of 8 per cent.

$7,058,823 at 8 per cent.......$564,705
If Congress became aware of the economic facts of our absurd tax system and limited the total tax for very large incomes to 25 per cent., he would pay the Government.. 141,176

Balance of income.......$423,529
He would pay New York State. 16,381

Balance of income.......$407,148

This would give the taxpayer the very best reason in the world to convert his tax exempt securities into taxables—namely, an increase of income of $107,148.

The benefits of this reduction of taxes to a maximum of 25 per cent. are:

The Federal Government would now get $141,176, where there was no previous income.

New York State would get $16,381, where there was no previous income.

Industry gets the use of $7,058,823, which means more work for labor and more prosperity for every one.

On Jan. 7, 1923, The New York Times published a letter by the writer criticising Professor Seligman's article; this letter was properly headed by the title "Remedy for Tax Avoidance."

This remedy consisted of the plan of forcing rich citizens, in the interest of their own pockets, to reverse the steps they have been taking since 1916 and get rid of the tax exempt securities, because under the plan herein suggested the exemption would no longer be valuable. This plan is again briefly outlined above and consists in working out a maximum tax percentage on larger incomes which will still leave the taxpayer a substantially larger income than he is getting today on his tax exempt bonds and give the Government millions of dollars of income where no income whatever is collected today.

After the publication of my letter in The New York Times Professor Seligman wrote to me on Jan. 9 as follows:

> My Dear Mr. Rothschild—I was very much interested in your letter to The Times a day or two ago.
>
> I entirely agree with you in your diagnosis, but I purposely refrained from taking up that question as it would have led into an entirely different field of discussion and I did not want to mix matters up.
>
> The topic you mention is well worthy of an entirely separate article. With kind regards, faithfully yours,
> EDWIN R. A. SELIGMAN.

Here is a frank admission of a very high authority that the tax exempt bond question can be practically settled without taking from the States the power to continue to issue evidences of State, county and municipal debts entirely free of tax.

MEYER D. ROTHSCHILD,
Chairman Business Men's National Tax Committee.
New York, Jan. 24, 1923.

Cotton Yarn Contracts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to take exception to statements made at the convention of the Wholesale Dry Goods Association scoring yarn makers for evading contracts. The record of cotton yarn merchants and cotton yarn spinners for delivering yarn on contracts is second to none in this country. The writer's firm has been in the cotton yarn business for over thirty years, dealing with cotton yarn spinners in the South and the East, and the instances of default in contracts on the part of spinners would average less than one a year throughout our entire experience. On the other hand, the cotton yarn merchants and cotton yarn spinners also insist that all buyers of cotton yarn live up to their contracts, and the work of the Cotton Yarn Merchants' Association in conjunction with cotton yarn spinners in making a contract a contract, irrespective of the way the market goes, has had a decidedly stabilizing effect in the yarn business.

FRED A. RAKESTRAW,
Secretary Cotton Yarn Merchants' Association.
Philadelphia, Jan. 18, 1923.

EARNINGS OF LAND BANKS.

Financing the Farmer Without Tribute to the Money Lenders of the Old Style.

By F. B. BAUER.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial of January 16, under the heading "The Too Prosperous Farm Banks," after calling attention to Senator Borah's bill, introduced "by request," to limit the earnings of Joint Stock Land Banks at 6 per cent., you state: "The Federal Reserve Banks work under that requirement. There is the more reason why the farm loan banks should do it because they are financed by tax exemption."

There is no similarity between the Federal Reserve Banks and Joint Stock Land Banks. The stockholders of the former are the national banks of the country which must join the Federal Reserve system or give up their charters as national banks and such State banks and trust companies as elect to join the system. The purpose of the Federal Reserve Banks is not to create banking machinery for any particular class. Their function is that of centralizing reserves in order that a more elastic currency system might be made available for business and financial purposes. The purpose of the Federal Land Banks and the Joint Stock Land Banks is, according to the title of the law, "to provide capital for agricultural development, to create a standard form of investment based upon farm mortgages, to equalize rates of interest upon farm loans, to furnish a market for United States bonds, to create Government depositories and financial agencies for the United States, and for other purposes."

The farm loan system was evolved in order to do away with the heretofore unsound, expensive and unsatisfactory system of mortgage borrowing of the American farmer. It places the farmer in a position where he may compete for capital under as advantageous conditions as any industry. The tax exempt feature of farm loan bonds was not inserted in the law for the purpose of financing the land banks, but was included in order that agriculture might receive the advantage of low rates of interest. Congress evidently thought in providing for tax exempt farm loan bonds that agriculture, being the basic industry and being so vital to the prosperity of the nation, was entitled to this preferential treatment. While I am in agreement with the action of Congress in this matter, I appreciate that the whole question of tax exempt bonds is a debatable one; but the fact that farm loan bonds are tax exempt is incidental in so far as the profits of Joint Stock Land Banks are concerned.

Since the passage of the farm loan act there has been loaned to the farmers of the United States by the Federal Land Banks and the Joint Stock Land Banks approximately $800,000,000. All of these loans were made to the farmers at 6 per cent. or under. No commissions were charged and the farmer has received the benefit of the long-term amortized loan in which he can have twenty-five or thirty-five years to pay his principal. It has been estimated that the saving in interest to the farmers on the amount of loans already made is more than $20,000,000, and that the savings in commissions equal another $20,000,000. Furthermore, the farmer has been relieved of the necessity of renewing his loan every two or three years and of the expense in commissions and other charges entailed in such renewals. All of this has been accomplished during a period in which the old style farm mortgage lenders have been constantly attacking the new system under one pretense or another. These attacks started first with the suit to test the constitutionality of the tax exempt feature of the bonds. That effort was of no avail, as the United States Supreme Court declared the tax exempt feature constitutional, but since that time there has been a constant and vigorous campaign waged against the system. This campaign has resulted in deliberately spreading misinformation about the system which has been difficult to offset.

The farmer-borrower under the terms of the law may choose between two different types of banks authorized by the Government to make long-term amortized loans. One of these is known as the Federal Land Bank and is operated on the co-operative principle. This principle is somewhat similar to that under which the Federal Reserve Banks are operated in that the Federal Land Banks are, in practice, Government controlled and operated. In this type of farm loan bank the farmer-borrower is an actual member of the system and has a voice in the management of the institution. The other is known as the Joint Stock Land Bank, which is a corporation organized by private individuals and which may pay dividends to the stockholders. Both banks are limited to 6 per cent. as the maximum interest charge and both are limited to the same profit, which is 1 per cent. difference between the rate charged the farmer and the rate of the bonds issued by the banks. Out of this 1 per cent. must come all expenses and profits. The fundamental difference between the two types of institutions is that one, the Federal Land Bank, is in effect a system operated throughout by Government agencies, whereas the other, the Joint Stock Land Banks, while working under the protection of Government regulation and examination, are private institutions operated by stockholders or their elective officers who have invested their funds in the banks and have assumed the double liability which is imposed on bank stock investors. The Joint Stock Land Banks, therefore, have the same degree of protection as the Federal Land Banks, and, furthermore, are operated for the benefit of the borrower with the initiative and incentive of private ownership.

The Federal and the Joint Stock Land Banks are in a sense competitive, but most of the factors affecting new business are in favor of the former. This is for the reason that they are not organized primarily for profit but strictly for the service of the farmer. The fact remains, however, that the Joint Stock Land Banks have been growing at a remarkable rate, and that they have succeeded in attracting the confidence of the farmer. The reason for their success can be attributed solely to the advantages of private ownership and operation as opposed to Government operation. The farmer borrowing from a Federal Land Bank enjoys certain rights which are not obtainable in transacting business with the Joint Stock Land Banks, and he would not, therefore, do business with the latter were it not that the Joint Stock Land Banks provide him with a more efficient service and that this service offsets the advantages he might obtain from the Federal Land Banks.

Both the Federal Land Banks and the Joint Stock Land Banks have been of great value to the American farmer, particularly during the past two years, in which conditions in agriculture have been unfavorable. In that period the farmer has been able to obtain capital from these banks at 6 per cent. or less, and when this fact is considered in connection with the high interest rates that foreign Governments and our great industrial concerns have had to pay in that period, the value of the farm loan system to the farmer may be more readily appreciated. Both the Federal Land Banks and the Joint Stock Banks are gradually developing distinct lines of service, and the agricultural interests of the country would be thrown back into the chaotic and costly system in vogue before this law went into effect were either of the two types of banks limited in their usefulness. To limit the earnings of Joint Stock Land Banks to 6 per cent. would not benefit the farmer in any way, but it would undoubtedly sound the death-knell of the Joint Stock Land Bank system—something that is greatly desired by the old-time farm mortgage loan shark. There is no more justification for limiting such earnings to 6 per cent. than there would be to limit the earnings of national banks or any industrial to 6 per cent. It would do away with one of the most important phases of Joint Stock Land Bank operation, which is the initiative spoken of above, and it would not in any conceivable way lessen the cost of farm loan mortgages to the borrower.

There will undoubtedly in the next few years be considerable agitation against both Joint Stock Land Banks and Federal Land Banks, for the reason that their organization has worked distinct hardship upon a large group of lenders who made huge profits for many years at the expense of the farmer. There is little likelihood that this agitation will result in any change detrimental to the present system, not only for the reason that the farmers themselves appreciate the advantages of both the Federal Land Banks and the Joint Stock Land Banks, but because the system is eminently sound and is the first great forward step that this Government has taken for the financing of the farmer. On the other hand, these attacks may to a considerable degree retard the progress of these banks and that is to be regretted. Our agriculture in the next twenty years needs development of the most intensive character, and that development will require huge investments not only in farm loan mortgage bonds but also in the capital stock of the Joint Stock Land Banks. Here in the East we are not as close to the problem as the great farm areas of the West and South, and, therefore, are not as apt to appreciate the necessity for the unimpeded progress of these banks.

F. B. BAUER.
New York, Jan. 17, 1923.

Demand for American Ships.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a letter to The Times James McLeod protests against national aid to the American merchant marine. Americans best equipped to decide whether we need a merchant marine are these Americans who as manufacturers, merchants, exporters and importers have had practical experience of dependence upon foreign ships in the recent past. It is significant that these men of business with practically one voice sustain President Harding in his progressive shipping policy and call for the prompt enactment of laws in aid of American ocean shipbuilding and navigation. These men, having tried another plan, insist that American ships are essential for the promotion of American commerce.

But James McLeod of Boston insists that we should continue to depend for the carriage of our commerce on the ships of foreign Governments, our rivals in trade and possible enemies in war. Is it not passing strange that such suggestions as this should come from Boston, for long years the most active and successful of American seaports?

WINTHROP L. MARVIN,
Vice President,
American Steamship Owners' Association.
New York, Jan. 26, 1923.

The Republic's Ingratitude.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The statements of Mr. Benedict Crowell and of his counsel, Mr. Stimson, ring true, in my opinion.

It made my blood boil to think that such an accusation should be brought against one who had rendered such conspicuous and inestimably valuable service to his country. If it should be shown that Mr. Crowell received no intimation of the charges on which the indictment is based, the officials responsible for it should be removed, and if they are not the Administration responsible for them should be discredited. Republics are proverbially ungrateful, but when its agents can let their partisanship tip the scales of justice for political purposes, it is time for the people to bring them to the bar.

F. DU P. THOMSON.
Youngstown, Ohio, Jan. 24, 1923.

A Neighbor of Victor Hugo.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Victor Hugo spent his nineteen years of exile on the Island of Guernsey, not Jersey, as stated in an article on Victor Hugo in The Times of Jan. 23. He resided at the Hauteville House, Island of Guernsey. I am a Guernsey man and saw him about every day.

J. T. LANGLOIS.
Southold, N. Y., Jan. 24, 1923.

Concerning Dr. Grant.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There was once a naughty little boy and his name was Percy. And he pulled a plaster image from the shelf and smashed it on the floor. And the teacher said, "Come here, Percy." And Percy went and got his caning. But he did not weep. He pulled another plaster image from the shelf and smashed that, also. And the teacher said again, "Percy, come." And he went as before and got another caning. But when a third image was likewise smashed by this incorrigible little boy, the teacher called the BOARD, and Percy was expelled. But that was not the last of Percy.

LOUISE RANDOLPH.
New York, Jan. 25, 1923.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A heresy trial is to be deprecated, not only because it is rarely sustained by the evidence, but much more because it settles nothing and only arouses bitter feeling and hurts the cause of religion. The feeling is widespread that nothing said by Dr. Grant as published warrants charges of heresy or departure from the Church's law, and that we hold like views of Christ as involved in the incarnation. The widest range of belief and its expression, as well as of ceremonial, is permissible and desirable in an inclusive—a catholic—Church.

HARRY P. NICHOLS, D. D.
New York, Jan. 24, 1923.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, in his essay on "The Religion of Shakespeare," says: "So it is a significant fact that one of our few Shakespearean autographs is found in a copy of Montaigne's Essays—Montaigne, the skeptic." Now I have always thought that every student of Shakespeare was aware of the fact that this particular signature to which he refers is a forgery; therefore cannot legitimately be used for the purpose of his argument.

OBSERVER.
Kearny, N. J., Jan. 25, 1923.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Under the caption, "An Analogy," your correspondent cites the letter of resignation of President Roosevelt from the Republican Club. If he had not resigned he would not have been able to become the leader of the Progressive Party. Therefore it was only policy and so was in line with many of Mr. Roosevelt's political doings. I think there is a difference in the character of Mr. Roosevelt and Dr. Grant.

W. S. CROSSMAN.
New York, Jan. 26, 1923.

MISS HOPPIN MAKES HER DEBUT AT DANCE

Mr. and Mrs. William Warner Hoppin Introduce Their Daughter Mary at the Ritz.

DINNER BEGINS FESTIVITIES

Most of the Buds of the Season Among 500 Guests—Dinner for Miss Georgette Yeomans.

Mr. and Mrs. William Warner Hoppin of 13 East Seventy-fifth Street gave a dinner-dance last evening at the Ritz-Carlton to formally introduce their débutante daughter, Miss Mary Gallatin Hoppin. The guests were seated at many tables, and among those at Mrs. Hoppin's table were Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. Couper Lord, Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson Potter, Gerard Beekman Hoppin, Harold Fitzgerald and Edmund P. Rogers.

Other dinner guests were the Misses Beatrice Gawtry, Phyllis Benkard, Louise Y. Barber, Leila Baldwin, Carola Kip, Betty Graham, Ruth Baldwin, Sibyll Bliss, Caro Bright, Augusta Trimble, Nancy Potter, Abby Rockefeller, Helen Brown, Maude Oakes, Betty Conklin, Katherine Post, Rosalie Pillot, Marian Willard, Audrey Ulman, Betty Stettinius, Esther Stevens, Mildred Taylor and Margaret Stone.

Also Roger Wolcott Greenough Townsend, Arthur T. Whitney, Frederick W. Simonds, George Rose Jr., A. Coster Schermerhorn, Dudley P. Gilbert, Dexter C. Hawkins, André Lord, Hendrik Fruyn, Charles B. Harding, Stuyvesant LeRoy French, John Minturn LeRoy, William J. Maddox, Edward A. LeRoy, Philip G. Cammann, Frederick G. Hoppin, Lewis Slade, Walter L. Carey, Charles H. Coster, John Clark, Bradhurst Field, Raymond Maxwell, and P. A. S. Franklin Jr.

There were about 500 guests for the dance, including a majority of the buds of the season.

Others present included Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Hoppin, Mr. and Mrs. L. Suffern Tailer, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pendleton Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. R. Horace Gallatin, Mr. and Mrs. Allison Wright Post, Dr. Eugene H. Pool and Mrs. Pool, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Taller Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Francis N. Cabot Jr., Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Colter Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hutton Landon Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Reginald B. Lanier, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Langhorne Gibson and Mr. and Mrs. Casimir de Rham.

Mrs. George Dallas Yeomans entertained at dinner at her residence, 2 East Eighty-sixth Street for Miss Georgette Yeomans, one of last year's débutantes, and afterward the guests, with Miss Yeomans, went to the dance for Miss Hoppin.

MISS DAPHNE DALE TO WED.

Debutante Is Engaged to Walter Hamilton Marshall.

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Dale of 66 East Ninety-second Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Daphne Lentilhon Dale, to Walter Hamilton Marshall, a son of Mrs. Hamilton L. Marshall of 16 West Fifty-fourth Street. Mr. Marshall is a son of the late Hamilton Laidlaw Marshall, at one time city editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES and also at one time of The World.

Miss Dale made her debut this Winter at an afternoon tea that her mother, Mrs. Dale, gave for her at the Ambassador shortly after their return from a brief trip abroad. The wedding is planned to take place after Easter.

Mr. Marshall served on the Mexican border with the 104th Field Artillery.

SENIORS GIVE FIRST DANCE.

Mrs. J. H. Ijams Receives as Hostess at Plaza—Bachelors Dance.

The Seniors, a series of dances for young married people and the older girls, held their first dance of the season in the Rose Room at the Plaza last evening. Mrs. J. Horton Ijams received as hostess and a supper followed the dancing. Those having tables included Mr. and Mrs. Johnston Mall, Mr. and Mrs. Connor Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Ballantine, Mr. and Mrs. Crittenden Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Madison Blackwell, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Brett, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Maury Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hartshorn, Mr. and Mrs. Howland Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Endicott Putham, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Noyes, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Post, the Rev. Gilbert Darlington and Mrs. Darlington; also the Misses Louise Butler, Sarah Bulkley, Bertha Barclay, Cornelia Chapin, Elsie Croll, Gertrude Geer, Grace and Mary Brown and Marion Fitch.

The Bachelors have arranged another series of five dances, the first of which took place last evening at the Vanderbilt. The proceeds will go to the fund for disabled American soldiers and other home charities. The future dates are Feb. 2, 9, 16 and 23. The Bachelors are made up of Frederick S. Allen, Frank Crowninshield, Alfonso de Navarro, Richard Peters, Percy R. Pyne 2d, William Rhinelander Stewart Jr. and Harold S. Vanderbilt.

Concert to Aid MacDowell Colony.

A concert for the benefit of the MacDowell Colony, Peterborough, N. H., will be held at the residence of Mrs. Vincent Astor, 840 Fifth Avenue, on Monday afternoon, Feb. 19, at 3 o'clock. Edward Johnson of the Metropolitan Opera House and Zelina de Maclot, soprano, are among those who will sing.

The purpose of the MacDowell Colony is to furnish a pleasant place away from city distractions where writers, musicians and artists may work at their creations unhampered. It received its inception in the dream of the composer, Edward MacDowell, whose old farm at Peterborough, N. H., was turned into the original Colony, the rapid growth of which has made a larger fund imperative.

Among the patronesses of the benefit are Mrs. Astor, Mrs. Paul D. Cravath, Mrs. Newbold Edgar, Mme. Sembrich, Mrs. Stephen H. P. Pell, Mrs. Edward de Coppet, Mrs. John W. Alexander.

Tickets, which are $5 each, may be had from Miss Juliana Cutting, 542 Fifth Avenue.

Dinners Before Woman's Era Debate

Mrs. Willard Straight of 1,130 Fifth Avenue will entertain at dinner on Tuesday evening, Jan. 30, before the meeting at which Frank I. Cobb, Rollo Ogden, Simeon Strunsky, and Maud Wood Park will speak on the significance of the entrance of 27,000,000 women into the electorate at a critical period in American Democracy. Among others who will give dinners are Mrs. Edgerton L. Winthrop, Mrs. Granville C. Emmet, Mrs. Gordon Norris, Mrs. Newbold Leroy Edgar, Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, Mrs. John Sherman Hoyt, Miss Ruth Morgan, Mrs. Reginald Fincke, Mrs. Frederick Lewisohn, Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, Mrs. Percy R. Turnure and Miss Katherine Ludington.

Woman's Municipal League Benefit.

Through the courtesy of the Equity Players, a special matinee performance of "Why Not" will be given at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre on Wednesday, Jan. 31, for the benefit of the Woman's Municipal League.

Mrs. Laurent Oppenheim, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. William J. Schieffelin, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Robert Sizer, Mrs. Felix Warburg, Mrs. Ernesto Fabbri, and Mrs. Henry Morgenthau are among those interested in the affair.

Maggie Cline Better.

Maggie Cline, the former vaudeville actress, who has been seriously ill with erysipelas at her home in Red Bank, N. J., was better yesterday.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Prince and Princess Andrew and Prince Christopher of Greece, who are at the Ambassador, are going to Montreal today in order to be present at the memorial service there for the late King Constantine. Their visit will extend over several days. Princess Christopher is unavoidably prevented from going owing to a bad cold.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C. Bossom had as their guests at the opera last evening in Box 32 Viscountess Maitland, Miss Abby Morrison, William Sullivan and Chandler Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. James C. Barr entertained at the opera last night in Box 27, given to them by Mrs. John T. Pratt, for Miss Leslie Frick of Baltimore, who is the house guest of her aunt, the Duchesse de Richelieu, Miss Dorothy Stewart, James Lee and John H. Storer were the other guests.

Mrs. M. Orme Wilson of 3 East Sixty-fourth Street will entertain at dinner tonight, after which there will be music.

Charles M. Schwab will sail for Europe in February.

Mrs. A. Fillmore Hyde is giving a dinner for her débutante daughter, Miss Sybil E. Hyde, tonight at Pierre's.

Mr. and Mrs. Garret A. Hobart are at the Lorraine for a visit.

The Count and Countess Janze, who will arrive on the Berengaria, will be at the Ritz-Carlton for a few days before going to Chicago to visit Mrs. Francis E. May.

Dr. and Mrs. Albertus Adair Moore of 11 East Thirty-second Street entertained at dinner at Pierre's last evening for Mr. and Mrs. Lars Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Stettinius of 1,021 Park Avenue will give a small dance for their daughter, Miss Betty Stettinius, at their home on Friday evening, Feb. 9.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Arthur Brooks of 55 East Seventy-third Street are giving a small dance at their house this evening for their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Brooks, who was a débutante of last season.

Mme. Slavko Grouitch of 660 Park Avenue will go to Washington, D. C., next Wednesday for a stay of several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Black of 667 Madison Avenue will leave today for Bermuda, where they have purchased a cottage, and will be away for two months.

Mrs. Colgate Hoyt, who is stopping at the Plaza, gave a dinner at the hotel last evening as a farewell to Dr. and Mrs. Preston Pope Satterwhite, who are leaving for California within a fortnight. There were thirty guests at the dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell L. Engs of 70 East Seventy-seventh Street left yesterday for Nassau to spend the remainder of the Winter.

Mrs. John Howard Child gave a luncheon yesterday at the Plaza. Her guests included Mrs. G. Hunter Brown, Mrs. Lee Delafield, Mrs. Ansel Phelps, Mrs. Arthur Ryle, Mrs. F. R. Coudert, Mme. de Weerth, Mrs. J. J. Manning, Mrs. William McNair and Mrs. Charles E. Greenough.

Prince Andrew of Greece and the Princess Alice are at the Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J., guests of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald D. Davis.

PLAN TO X-RAY MUMMY OF KING TUTANKHAMEN

Archaeologists Also Intend to Make Film as Hundreds of Yards of Bandages Are Unwound.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LUXOR, Egypt, Jan. 26.—Representatives of the Egyptian press with some American and British newspaper men were allowed to visit Tutankhamen's tomb this morning by order of the Egyptian Government.

Of the original contents of the tomb, previously described in THE NEW YORK TIMES, those remaining include two lifesize statues of the King, the bodies of gem-studded chariots, one pair of wheels, two large ceremonial couches—one with hippopotamus heads and the other with lion heads—two bouquets of flowers in a bad state of preservation, a collection of faience vases, several bows and arrows, several ushabti figures—put in the tomb to do duty for the King in the next world if his god demanded manual service—and a broken alabaster vase.

All the rest of the treasures which had previously been described in THE NEW YORK TIMES have been removed to the tomb of Seti II. for preservative treatment.

It is understood that reasons of policy dictated the Egyptian Government's order that newspaper men be allowed to enter the tomb this morning, as there has cerainly been no new notable fact discovered to necessitate a visit. The tomb will be closed from today until next Wednesday, when it will be decided when the inner chamber will be opened.

LUXOR, Egypt, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—Tutankhamen is to be X-rayed if his mummy still lies in the tomb. When the archaeologists now at work on the tomb open the alabaster coffin, take off the thin cover of gold and carry the shrouded form into the sunlight, it will be photographed from every angle. The hundreds of yards of bandage will be unwound, and for the first time in history a film of the weird sight will be made.

It has been decided that the mummy is to be X-rayed before the bandages are removed, as it is expected that this will throw light on the ritual of embalming as practiced by the ancient Egyptians.

CITY WILL ADVOCATE MORE FISH ON MENUS

Markets Department to Teach Housewives How to Prepare New Dishes.

The Department of Public Markets announced yesterday that plans had been perfected for an intensive campaign to stimulate the consumption of fish.

Mrs. Louis Reed Welzmiller, Deputy Commissioner, has charge and has prepared a questionnaire to be sent to thousands of housewives in the city. Members of the Market Committee, composed of representatives of practically all women's organizations in the city, have been invited to attend a luncheon to be held at the Hotel Pennsylvania on Monday, Feb. 5, at 12:30. The luncheon, Mrs. Welzmiller said, will consist only of fish and vegetables.

"The purpose of this propaganda," Mrs. Welzmiller explained, "is solely to get housewives to buy more fish. We have the assurance of leaders in the fish industry that prices will be brought down if consumption can be increased, and we mean to assist them because we believe that fish is a wholesome food, cheap in cost and should be more generally eaten to provide a balanced diet.

"Many housewives are not familiar with the many delectable fish dinners that can be prepared, nor with the economy incident to such preparation. The dinner we are giving to the members of the Market Committee will give them some insight into this art.

"We would like to have all the housewives of the city fill in this questionnaire. It is, of course, impossible for us to mail a copy to each of them, but if they apply to the department we will be glad to send them one. With this information in hand there is no doubt we will be able to bring down the cost to the consumer and thus make fish a food for every day instead of for Friday, as it is at present."

In Aid of Vienna Children Fund.

A concert will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Adler, 525 West End Avenue, on Monday evening, Feb. 5, under the auspices of the Vienna Children Relief Fund. The New York Trio, Germaine Schnitzer, Consuelo Escobar, and M. De Jari, are among those on the program who have volunteered their services.

GEO. D. SMITH LEFT $357,275 ESTATE

Leading Expert on Rare Books Made No Will, and Widow and Son Get Property.

VALUE OF BUSINESS SHRINKS

Death of Famous Collector Removed the Chief Competitor, and the Market Price Drops.

The estate of George D. Smith, who was the leading expert on rare books when he died suddenly on March 4, 1920, was appraised yesterday at $705,708. He had debts of $351,900, which with other deductions left a net estate of only $357,273. He had no will and one-third of the estate went to his widow, Eleanor M. Smith of 8 East Forty-fifth Street, and the remainder of the estate to his son George D. Smith, born after his death.

The assets included $206 cash and securities valued at $109,766. He had a half interest in six horses owned by the Brighton Stable, which were sold for $5,575. Mr. Smith's estate put the net valuation of $282,275 on his business of selling rare books, prints, autographs, &c., before the bulk of the stock had been disposed of, but later, on an appraisal made by the late Samuel Marx, after the sale of most of the books and manuscripts, the business was valued at $505,425 by Appraiser Schmelzel.

In submitting the figures on the value of the business, Mitchell Kennerley, one of the administrators, stated that the total value of the assets was $1,676,719, but that the value had depreciated 30 per cent. because of the death of Mr. Smith and that there would be a further cost of 20 per cent in selling them. He said that this did not include $200,000 as the value of the Schumann Library purchased by Mr. Smith. He stated that there were notes payable amounting to $834,835, and accounts payable of $608,731.

In the report of Mr. Marx he stated that the bulk of the property had been sold for $937,423 and the net sum received was $833,566. He stated that on July 1 last there still remained to be sold books and other merchandise having a cost price of $452,104. He said that they would not bring anywhere near the cost price because the death of Mr. Smith had removed the chief competitor of other buyers at book sales, with the result that the market price would be greatly lowered. Business conditions also prevented the sale of the books at a reasonable sum, he said.

RELIGIOUS STRUGGLE BREWING IN MEXICO

Forty Revolutionary Generals Organize to Combat the Church and the Fascisti Movement.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 26.—The first rumbles of an impending political struggle in Mexico were heard today when a group of more than forty generals who had fought in past revolutions met and formed a society to oppose, political, socially and financially the so-called Fascisti movement. They have issued a call for the support of all men who have taken part in Mexico's past struggles, especially the descendants of free thinkers who supported Juarez in opposition to the Catholic Church.

The founders of the new society assert that the Catholic Church is secretly supporting the Fascisti, and a bitter struggle is forecast, with on one side the conservatives, known as Cientificos during the Presidency of Portfirio Diaz, and on the other the Liberals, embracing the free thinkers, revolutionists and labor organizations.

The chief strength of the Cientificos is concentrated in Guadalajara, Puebla and Michoacan, where the Church is firmly established, while the Liberals are scattered all through the republic.

From other States reports say that new anti-Catholic organizations are being formed. It is asserted that one of the main reasons for the expulsion of Mgr. Filippi was an alleged discovery of his activity in the formation of a circle known as the "sacred twelve," who were to have charge in directing the activities of the Fascisti.

HALF MILLION TO CHARITY.

Death of Blumenthal Family in Auto Crash Hastened Bequests.

The appraisal of the estate of Alfred Blumenthal, who was killed, with his 14-year-old son, Alfred, in a railway accident in Spain on June 12, 1921, and whose wife, Hannah Blumenthal, sustained injuries in the same accident, from which she died twelve days later, was filed yesterday, showing that he left $580,471. The bulk of the estate was in stocks. Mr. Blumenthal gave $5,000 each to his son, Harold Timen, and his daughter, Marguerite Timen. He gave $21,231 each to a stepson and stepdaughter. The share his son would have received became part of the residuary estate.

The appraisal shows that Mrs. Blumenthal would have received the life income from the residuary estate, amounting to $466,999, but, because of her almost immediate death after his own, his property went to twenty institutions at once. Mt. Sinai Hospital and the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies each got a fifth of the estate, and the remainder went to eighteen other organizations.

ARNOLD ESTATE $943,186.

Wife Gets Half Residuary—Missing Daughter Dorothy Not Mentioned.

The estate of Francis R. Arnold, who was the father of the missing Dorothy Arnold and who died April 1 last, was appraised yesterday at $943,186. The report shows that in 1919 he sold out his business of F. R. Arnold & Co., which imported perfumery and kindred merchandise from France, to his sons, John W. and Dan H. Arnold, and accepted from them two notes of $50,000 each and $231 in cash. The sons then engaged their father as general manager of the business at $50,000 a year.

Mr. Arnold gave a half interest in the residuary estate, or $401,711, to his wife, Mary M. P. Arnold, and left the remainder of the estate to his sons and his daughter, Marjorie Brewster La Monte. The bulk of the estate was in securities.

BANKER LEFT $1,570,497.

Alfred S. Heidelbach Bequeathed Bulk of Estate to Wife.

Alfred S. Heidelbach, member of the banking firm of Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., who died Feb. 1 last, left an estate appraised yesterday of $1,570,497. He gave $1,200,000 for life to his wife, Julia Heidelbach, and upon her death the remainder goes to friends, relatives, business associates and institutions. His interest in the banking firm was $1,386,637 and his Stock Exchange seat was valued at $91,500.

Mr. Heidelbach's collection of porcelains in Paris was appraised by the French tax authorities at $39,219. He owed his wife $100,000 advanced to him for the construction of a Paris residence.

Frank W. Hodgdon, Engineer.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—Frank W. Hodgdon, who as State Civil Engineer built the big dry dock here and the Commonwealth Pier and supervised other harbor development projects, died today. He was consulting engineer in charge of construction of the Cape Cod Canal.

In 1912 Mr. Hodgdon served as a member of the commission which settled a boundary dispute between Nicaragua and Colombia. During the last quarter century he had worked on harbor development projects at various points on the coast from Maine to Florida.

GEN. DANIEL D. WYLIE DIES.

Civil War Veteran Was Once State Commissioner of Immigration.

General Daniel D. Wylie, soldier and banker and at one time Commissioner of Immigration of this State, died yesterday at his home, The Chatsworth, Mount Vernon, N. Y. He was in his eighty-third year. General Wylie was born in Paterson, N. J., and entered the National Guard as a private in Company I, Eighth Regiment, in 1859. In that grade he accompanied the regiment to the war in April, 1861, and served in the division of General Meade. He was later detailed in General Sheridan's division as Colonel of the First Brigade of Cavalry of the First Division.

In 1867 he was appointed Adjutant of the Washington Grays, Cavalry, and when the battalion was reduced to a troop he was elected Captain on March 10, 1870. On Nov. 2, 1874, he was appointed Inspector of Rifle Practice of the Third Brigade with the rank of Captain, and two years later he was promoted Inspector, with the rank of Major. The following year Governor Robinson appointed him Chief of Ordnance, with the rank of Brigadier General. General Wylie was largely instrumental in securing the location of the State Camp at Peekskill, and was in command at the camp for three years.

General Wylie was one of the original members of the New York Athletic Club, which was founded in 1868, and was a Director of the Fifth National Bank of this city.

HON. R. C. PARSONS DEAD.

Noted Water Works and Drainage Expert Was Son of Earl of Rosse.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The death is announced of the Hon. Richard C. Parsons, long noted as a water works and drainage expert.

The Hon. Richard Clere Parsons superintended the design and construction of the water and drainage works of the City of Buenos Aires and prepared complete designs for a drainage system for the City of Petrograd in 1908. He also designed and carried out plans for many other works of this character.

He was a member of the Institution of Civil Engineers, of the Society of Civil Engineers of France, of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, a Governor of the Imperial College of Science and Technology, nominated by the University of London and Vice President and a manager of the Royal Institution of Great Britain. He contributed many papers to scientific societies.

He was born in 1851, the third son of the Earl of Rosse.

Fields S. Pendleton.

Fields S. Pendleton, President of Pendleton Brothers, the largest owners, builders and operators of sailing vessels in America, died yesterday after a short illness at his home at Ridge Boulevard and Eighty-fifth Street, Brooklyn. He was 51 years old.

With the firm, Mr. Pendleton owned the town of Islsboro, Me., where they maintained extensive shipyards. He personally owned shipyards at Mystic, Conn., and a coal yard at Jamaica in the West Indies.

The Pendleton family came originally from Maine and for generations they have been builders and operators of fast clippers. During the war Mr. Pendleton made a business of ship salvaging with great success. He left a widow, two sons and a daughter.

Obituary Notes.

SAMUEL McKEON, in the trucking business, died on Wednesday at his home, 421 Smith Street, Brooklyn.

F. PAUL GUTTZEIT, a member of the cotton brokerage firm of R. Siedenburg & Co., in Manhattan, died of pneumonia on Thursday at his home, 126 Clarkson Avenue, Brooklyn, in his seventy-second year.

CHARLES MAYER, 85 years old, in the painting and decorating business and a resident of Flushing for a quarter of a century, died in Flushing on Tuesday.

JOHN H. RUDD, a general insurance broker, died at his home, 542 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday of heart disease. He was a member of Cornerstone Lodge, F. and A. M.

Mrs. KATHERINE A. SKELLY, wife of Peter J. Skelly, who was for many years with R. G. Dun & Co., died on Wednesday at her home, 1,003 East Fifth Street, Brooklyn.

PATRICK KEATING, formerly for forty-eight years with the firm of E. R. Squibb & Sons, drug manufacturers, died at his home, 347 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday at the age of 80 years.

JOHN HENRY BENSEN, formerly owner of the Old Peck Slip Hotel in Brooklyn and for fifty years a resident of the Eastern District, died in his seventy-fourth year on Wednesday at his home, 210 Hooper Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. CARRIE PARKER RANDOLPH MANY, widow of Charles B. Many, a Brooklyn builder, died on Wednesday at the home of her daughter, 1,067 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, aged 74 years.

FREDERICK BRENNER, a former Alderman from Brooklyn and a resident of that borough for sixty-three years, died on Wednesday at his home, 790 Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn, in his sixty-fifth year. He was a member of Star of Hope Lodge, F and A. M.

Mrs. ISABELLA TURNER, widow of C. J. Turner, former member of the New York Stock Exchange, died on Thursday of pneumonia at her home, 25 Prospect Avenue, Montclair.

ALBERT FALK, President of the Falk Tobacco Company, died on Thursday at his home, 155 Riverside Drive, after a long illness. He was 46 years old.

JAMES H. MAHER, 64 years old, at one time champion long distance walker, died at his home in Plainfield, N. J., yesterday. He leaves a son and three daughters.

FRED S. MOORE, for many years proprietor of the Hotel Chatham in North Plainfield, died on Thursday at Jacksonville, Fla., in his fifty-eighth year.

JOHN B. FAGAN, 79 years old, a veteran of the Civil War, died at his home in Harrison, N. J., yesterday of pneumonia. He was a member of the Harrison Board of Health and the Board of Managers for the New Jersey Home for Soldiers.

WILLIAM G. MASTERMAN, publisher of the Hornell (N. Y.) Tribune, who died in an Albany hotel, will be buried this afternoon from his home in Hornell.

HENRY G. TAYLOR, prominent Western Massachusetts tobacco packer, died at his home in Westfield, Mass., yesterday.

JOHN YOUNG, son of John Young, Governor of New York from 1846 to 1848, died at his home in Genesee, N. Y., yesterday in his seventy-ninth year.

GEORGE HYAMS, 71, for more than twenty years a downtown clothier, died Wednesday at his home, 120 West 122d Street.

CORNELIUS MURRAY, 45 years old, a Brooklyn restaurant proprietor, died at his home in Woodhaven, L. I., yesterday.

ASHLEY J. MELTON, 64 years old, a clerk living at 600 West 136th Street, dropped dead last night in the building at 30 Church Street, where he was employed. It is believed that he died of heart disease.

Dr. GODFREY M. CROWELL died at his home in Hammonton, N. J., yesterday at the age of 66 years. He was medical inspector of the public schools in his district.

Mrs. ABBY GUNN BAKER, widely known as a writer of history and as a missionary worker, is dead in Washington after a long illness. She was a native of Pella, Iowa.

PETER RUPPE Sr., Director of the Calumet and Arizona and Treasurer of the new Cornelia Copper Companies, died yesterday in Calumet, Mich., in his seventy-ninth year.

Engaged.

GOODMAN—WOLF—The engagement reception of Cherie Wolf to Dr. Frank Goodman, which was to take place Jan. 28, at Hotel Astor, is postponed indefinitely.

Died.

ABRAHAMS—Franklin Lodge No. 447, F. and A. M. Brethren: You are hereby notified to attend an emergent communication of our lodge for the purpose of paying the last Masonic honors to our late brother, Bernhard Abrahams, at his late residence, 1,960 Madison Av., Borough of Manhattan, on Sunday, Jan. 28, at 2 P. M.
HARRY S. ASHMUN, Master.
LOUIS C. MOSS, Secretary.

ADAMS—In Washington, D. C., William Newton Adams of Bridgehampton, L. I., in his 77th year. Services at the chapel, Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, Monday, Jan. 29, 1923, at 11 A. M.

ALLEN—Elinor Westbrook, at St. Luke's Hospital, Jan. 26, beloved daughter of Theodore H. Allen, M. D., and Anna Strickland Allen, aged 9 years. Funeral private.

ANSTEY—Richard B., suddenly, on Friday, Jan. 26. Funeral services Sunday evening at his late residence, 114 Rogers Av., at 8 o'clock. Interment Evergreen Cemetery Monday. Automobile cortege.

BAER—Isider, in his 77th year, beloved husband of Harriet and dear father of Philip A., Edward, Martha Gretzner, Julia Baer and Ray Siegel. Funeral from his late residence, 220 West 98th St., Sunday, Jan. 28, at 2 P. M. Members of Pioneer Lodge No. 20, F. and A. M.; Emanuel Lodge No. 208, I. O. O. F., and Society Brothers of Charity invited. Kindly omit flowers.

BAER—Sisters of Jael Lodge No. 6, are requested to attend the funeral services of the husband of Sister Harriet Baer, Sunday, 2 P. M., 220 West 98th St.
SOPHIE LEVISON, President.
FRANCES JOSEPH, Fin. Sec.

BARTON—Ada King. Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th St., Sunday, 2 P. M.

BEST—On Jan. 26, at his home in Englewood, N. J., after a lingering illness, George Bethune Best, M. D., beloved husband of Kate Dana Best. Funeral private.

BIXLER—Herbert W., on Jan. 25. Remains at the Funeral Church, Broadway at 66th St., until Saturday, 11 A. M. Interment at Kendallville, Ind., on Sunday morning. Cleveland, Youngstown and Elkhart papers please copy.

BROWN—Suddenly, at Norwalk, Conn., on Jan. 24, 1923, George Elliot Brown, husband of Ines Keeler Brown. Funeral services at his late home, 12 Mott Av., Norwalk, Conn., on Saturday, Jan. 27, at 2 P. M. Burial private. Cars will meet trains leaving Grand Central depot 12:03 P. M. Newburgh, N. Y., papers please copy.

BRYCE—On Jan. 24, 1923, Harriet Tileston, daughter of the late James and Harriet Tileston Bryce. Funeral private.

CARTER—At the Newton Hospital, Jan. 26, Carrie Giles Carter, wife of James Richard Carter, daughter of the late Rev. Chauncey Giles. Services at the Church of the New Jerusalem, Highland Av., Newtonville, Mass., on Sunday, Jan. 28, at 3 P. M.

CHAMBERS—At Morristown, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 24, 1923, Katherine Chambers, daughter of James and Helen Dewitt Chambers, late of Bronxville, N. Y. Funeral services at her late residence, 285 South St., Morristown, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 27, at 11:15 A. M. Interment private. Train from Hoboken 9:45 A. M. will be met by motor cars on arrival at Morristown.

CHAMBERS—At Scotch Plains, N. J., at his residence, on Union Av., on Wednesday, Jan. 24, 1923, Rev. Adam Chambers, in his 77th year. Services at the Scotch Plains Baptist Church on Sunday, Jan. 28, at 3:30 o'clock; train leaves foot of Liberty St., New York City (C. R. R. of N. J.) at 2 o'clock, arriving in Fanwood at 3:02, where autos will meet train.

CHETWOOD—On Jan. 25, 1923, at his home, 559 Westminster Av., Elizabeth, N. J., Robert E. Chetwood, son of the late Robert E. and Kate A. Chetwood, in the 60th year of his age. Funeral services at his late home on Saturday, Jan. 27, at 3 P. M.

COLGATE—Robert. Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.: With sincere regret announcement is made of the death on Jan. 20 of Robert Colgate (10th Company).
WILLARD C. FISK, President.

COMLY—At Port Chester, N. Y., Jan. 25, 1923, Samuel Comly, in his 88th year. Funeral private.

CRESSON—At South Orange, N. J., on Thursday, Jan. 25, 1923, Benjamin Franklin Jr. Funeral services at his late residence, 152 Montrose Av., on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 28, on arrival of train leaving Hoboken (D., L. & W. R. R.) 2:25 P. M. and due at Mountain Station 3:01. Cars will meet train at Mountain Station. Kindly omit flowers. Fall River (Mass.) papers please copy.

DE GRAY—Mary E. Demarest, widow of William Miles De Gray, on Jan. 26, 1923. Funeral from her late residence at Hawthorne, N. J., on Monday, Jan. 29, 1923, at 2 P. M., to which relatives and friends are invited.

ENO—Suddenly, at Canton, Ohio, Jan. 25, 1923, Frederick M. Eno of 81 Gerry Av. Elmhurst, N. Y., aged 55 years. Funeral services at St. James's P. E. Church, Broadway, Elmhurst, N. Y., on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven, Conn.

FALK—Brethren: You are hereby summoned to attend an emergent communication of Citizens Lodge 628, F. and A. M., for the purpose of holding Masonic funeral services for our late brother, Albert Falk, to be held at his late residence, 155 Riverside Drive, Sunday, Jan. 28, at 2 o'clock sharp.
HENRY JELLINEK, Master.
MORRIS D. JACOBS, Secretary.

FALK—Officers and Members of New York Lodge No. 1, B. P. O. Elks: You are hereby summoned to attend funeral services of our order for Brother Albert Falk, at 155 Riverside Drive, Saturday, Jan. 27, at 8 P. M.
FRANK D. FALLON, Exalted Ruler.
WM. T. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

FALK—Edward Everett Lodge, No. 67, I. O. B. B., sorrowfully announce the death of Brother Albert Falk. Brethren are requested to attend funeral from the late residence, 155 Riverside Drive, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.
MAX H. BLOCH, President.
S. PRIESTER, Secretary.

FRANKENBERG—Anna, on Jan. 25, 1923, in her 89th year, at Danbury, Conn., beloved mother of Mrs. Mary A. Almy, Mrs. James K. Clark, Charles, William, Edward and Henry. Funeral services Saturday, Jan. 27, 1923, at 2 P. M. at home of E. J. Frankenberg, 409 Union Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

GILLROY—On Thursday, Jan. 25, Florence Adelaide, beloved wife of Bernard, and daughter of Harry and Adelaide Korrebis, at her residence, 245 St. John's Place, Brooklyn. Funeral services on Monday, at 10 A. M., at St. Mary's Church, Classon and Willoughby Avs.

GODLEY—At Flushing, N. Y., on Thursday, Jan. 25, 1923, Richard D., beloved husband of Mary Godley. Funeral from his late home, 290 State St., Flushing, Monday, Jan. 29. Solemn requiem mass at St. Michael's Church at 10 A. M. Funeral private.

GUTTZEIT—On Jan. 25, 1923, F. Paul Guttzeit, beloved husband of Marie and father of Edward A. and Carl F., in his 72d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 126 Clarkson Av., Flatbush, Brooklyn, Saturday at 8 P. M.

HART—At Ossining, N. Y., entered into rest Jan. 25, 1923, James A. Hart, beloved husband of Annie E. Hallock. Funeral services from his late residence, 80 South Highland Av., Ossining, N. Y., on Sunday, Jan. 28, at 2:30 o'clock.

HAUPT—August R., in Yokohama, Japan, on Dec. 28, 1922. Burial from St. Gerard's Church, Hollis Av. near Fulton St., Hollis, L. I., at 11 A. M. Monday, Jan. 29. Trains leave Pennsylvania Terminal 9:59 and Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, 9:55.

HOWARD—On Friday, Jan. 26, 1923, at the residence of her parents, 194 Clinton St., Brooklyn, Eleanore Howard, aged 5 years, beloved daughter of Heermance Montague and Mary Vidaud Howard. Funeral services on Sunday afternoon, 2:30 o'clock, at the residence of her grandparents, 161 Joralemon St.

HYEMS—On Thursday, Jan. 25, Amalie, widow of Henry and devoted mother of Dr. Edward H. and Florence and the late Hattie Hyems. Funeral services at the West End Funeral Chapel, 200 West 91st St., Sunday, Jan. 28, at 10 A. M.

HYEMS—The members of the 7th Av. Temple Sisterhood are requested to attend the funeral of our late sister, Amalie Hyems, Sunday, Jan. 28, 10 A. M., West End Funeral Chapel, 200 West 91st St.
MRS. JOSEPH COHN, President.
MRS. M. J. COHEN, Secretary.

IZOR—Will C., at Pinehurst, N. C., Jan. 24. Funeral services in charge of Jamaica Lodge, No. 546, F. & A. M., at his late home, Belmont Av., Laurelton, L. I. 2:30 P. M., Saturday. Train leaves Penn. Station 1:29 P. M.

KAISER—On Jan. 24, 1923, Elizabeth, beloved wife of Paul Kaiser and mother of Madeline Greenwood and Henry and Paul Jr. Funeral services at her late residence, 227 East 236th St. (Woodlawn), Saturday, Jan. 27, 1923, at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

KASNER—On Jan. 25, in his 60th year, Adolph, beloved husband of Caroline Kasner. Funeral from his late residence, 80 West 94th St., on Sunday, Jan. 28, at 10 A. M.

KASNER—Franklin Lodge, No. 447, F. and A. M. Brethren: You are hereby notified to attend an emergent communication of our lodge for the purpose of paying the last Masonic honors to our late brother, Adolph Kasner, at his late residence, 80 West 94th St., Borough of Manhattan, on Saturday evening, Jan. 27, at 8 o'clock.
HARRY S. ASHMUN, Master.
LOUIS C. MOSS, Secretary.

KASNER—Metropolitan Lodge, No. 286, Knights of Pythias: Officers and members are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, Adolph Kasner, from his late residence, 80 West 94th St., Sunday, Jan. 28, at 10 A. M.
IRA J. SCHUSTER, Chancellor Commander.
SAMUEL SELIG, K. of R. and S.

KELLER—At Jamaica, on Jan. 25, Fred J., beloved husband of Alice and father of Fred D., and son of the late Fritz and Caroline Keller. Funeral services at his residence, 323 Hillside Av., Jamaica, on Sunday, Jan. 28, at 2 P. M. Interment Flushing Cemetery.

KELLER—Harry A., beloved husband of Jennie, in his 56th year. Funeral from chapel of David J. Rothschild, 272 Lenox Av. (at 124th St.), on Monday, Jan. 29, at 2 P. M. Please omit flowers.

KING—Rachel Landreth, aged 94 years, widow of Hezekiah King and daughter of the late David and Elizabeth Rodney Landreth, at New York, Jan. 25, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Francis R. Masters. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

KLUNE—On Friday, Jan. 26, Mary A., beloved mother of Robert L., Frederick C. and John A. and Lucy W. Wilson. Funeral services 1 P. M. on Sunday, Jan. 28, at chapel of John J. Fox, 1,908 Bathgate Av., corner 177th St. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

LANDIS—Suddenly, on Thursday, Emma T., beloved daughter of Monica Landis and the late Frederick Landis. Funeral from her late residence, 543 West 179th St., Saturday. Mass at 9:30 A. M., St. Rose of Lima Church, 165th St. and St. Nicholas Av., New York City. Interment Cedar Lawn, Paterson, N. J.

LEE—Entered into rest on Sunday, Jan. 21, 1923, at her home, in Damariscotta, Me., Cornelia Moore Lee, daughter of the late Abram James Moore and Sarah Smith, his wife, of New York City, and wife of the Rev. Canon Charles Follen Lee, Rector Emeritus of St. Mary's Church, Northeast Harbor, Me. She is survived by her husband and three children, Sophia M. Lee and Elizabeth Lee of Damariscotta, Me., and the Rev. Frederick Crosby Lee, rector of St. Andrew's Church in the City of Rochester, N. Y.

LEE—On Thursday, Jan. 25, 1923, Homer Lee, beloved husband of Charlotte Riddle. Funeral services at his late residence, 551 West End Av., between 86th and 87th Sts., on Saturday, Jan. 27, at 2 P. M. Interment Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, N. Y. Mansfield (Ohio) papers please copy.

LEE—Sons of the American Revolution. Compatriots: We regret to announce the death of our compatriot, Homer Lee. Funeral services at 551 West End Av. on Saturday at 2 P. M.
GEORGE D. BANGS, President.
C. A. DuBOIS, Secretary.

LEE—The Washington Continental Guard announces with sorrow the death of its Commandant, Homer Lee, on Thursday, Jan. 25, 1923.
JAMES C. MILLER, Secretary.

LIEB—On Thursday, Jan. 25, 1923, Magdalena Stephan, widow of Charles A. Lieb. Funeral services at her late residence, 58 Central Park West, corner 66th St., Saturday evening, Jan. 27, at 8:15. Interment at convenience of family.

LUDLOW—At his residence, 50 Smith Terrace, Stapleton, Staten Island, Jan. 24, 1923, William O. Ludlow, in his 85th year. Funeral services at the Brighton Heights Reformed Church, St. Mark's Place, New Brighton, Staten Island, on Saturday, Jan. 27, at 2:30 P. M.

McCUTCHEON—William McCutcheon, suddenly, Friday, at 1,046 Bergen St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Notice of funeral later.

MAHER—Mrs. Elizabeth, widow of the late William Maher and beloved mother of William J., Margaret, Henry, John and Mrs. Elizabeth Becker, at St. Luke's Hospital, Friday, Jan. 26. Funeral at convenience of family, Monday, Jan. 29.

MARQUARDT—On Thursday, Jan. 25, 1923, after a lingering illness, Emma (nee Baum), in her 68th year, beloved wife of Frederick Marquardt and mother of Marie McCormick, Anna Rodman, Emilie Marquardt, John J. and Frederick E. Marquardt. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral on Sunday, Jan. 28, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, 1,814 Metropolitan Av., Middle Village. Interment in Lutheran Cemetery.

MASON—The Rev. Alfred De Witt, D. D., passed away Friday, Jan. 26, 1923, at his home. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 322 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, on Monday, Jan. 29, at 8 P. M. Interment at Greenwich, Conn.

MICHELS—Ida A., on Jan. 24, at 2,403 Briggs Av., Bronx, N. Y., beloved wife of William Michels and mother of Joseph and William Jr. Funeral private.

MORA—At Brandon, Vt., Friday, Jan. 26, Joaquin M. Mora, son of the late Joaquin M. and Harriet L. Mora. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

MORAND—Marie Antoinette, beloved mother of Ines Morand Converse, Jan. 24. Services at her late home, Highwood, N. J., Saturday, Jan. 27, at 2 P. M.

MURRAY—Suddenly, on Jan. 25, Cornelius Murray, beloved husband of Catherine and father of Cornelius Jr. He is survived by his sister, Mrs. A. Fiessler, and a brother, George Murray. Funeral from his late residence, 716 Benedict Av., Woodhaven, 9 A. M., Monday, Jan. 29, thence to St. Thomas Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

NOAH—Ernestine. Sisters of Washington No. 21, U. O. T. S., are requested to attend funeral services of Sister Ernestine Noah, Sunday, Jan. 28, 10 A. M., at Stephen Merritt Chapel, 304 West 126th St.
CAROLYN E. HIRSCHBERG, Pres.

NOLAN—On Jan. 26, Alice T., widow of John J. Nolan, in her 77th year. Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William Murray, 1,806 Vyse Av., Bronx, on Monday at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Thomas Aquinas Church, Daly Av. (near 178th St.). Interment St. Raymond's.

NORTH—On Thursday, Jan. 25, 1923, at his residence, 245 West 116th St., New York City, M. de C. Crawford North, husband of Ina Houghtaling, in his 77th year. Services Saturday, Jan. 27, 8 P. M. Interment Mount Repose Cemetery, Kingston, N. Y., Sunday, 11 A. M.

ODELL—Suddenly, on Jan. 25, Martha Bulson Pruyn, wife of the late Charles Odell. Funeral services at her late residence, 958 Trinity Av., Bronx, on Saturday at 8 P. M. Interment Hoboken Cemetery Sunday 2 P. M. Albany papers please copy.

O'NEIL—Michael, on Friday, Jan. 26, 1923, beloved husband of Anna Sheridan O'Neil, at his residence, 462A Decatur St., Brooklyn. Notice of funeral later.

PENDLETON—On Friday, Jan. 26, 1923, Fields Seeley, beloved husband of Blanche Collins, aged 52 years. Services at his late residence, 8,501 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn, Monday, Jan. 29, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

QUINLAN—On Jan. 26, at St. Vincent's Hospital, in his 80th year, James, beloved husband of Catherine Quinlan (nee Donovan). Funeral Monday, Jan. 29, 1923, at 10:30 A. M., St. John's Church, Piermont, N. Y. Relatives and friends invited.

RANDOLPH—On Thursday, Jan. 25, 1923, Lothrop, youngest son of Helen Earle Lothrop and Edmund Dutilh Randolph, in the 47th year of his age. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Broadway (opposite Wall St.), on Saturday, Jan. 27, at 12 o'clock noon. Please omit flowers. Interment private. Philadelphia papers please copy.

RANDOLPH—Lothrop, on Jan. 25, 1923. Funeral services will be held at Trinity Church, Wall St., New York City, Jan. 27, 1923, at 12 o'clock noon. Members of the fraternity of Delta Psi are requested to attend the services and to meet in the vestibule of the church at 11:45 A. M.

REED—Ellie H., at Doylestown, Pa., on Jan. 25, 1923. Funeral services to be held at the residence of her niece, Mrs. Irving G. Taylor, 150 Beechwood Road, Summit, N. J., at 2 o'clock, Saturday, Jan. 27. Train leaves Lackawanna Station, Hoboken, 12:45.

ROSENTHAL—Sidney, aged 44, at Atlantic City, Jan. 25, beloved son of Bertha and husband of Clarice. Funeral private. Dallas, (Texas) papers please copy.

SQUIRE—At 23 Hamilton Av., White Plains, N. Y., Jan. 25, 1923, James H. Squire, in his 80th year. Funeral services will be held at Grace Church, White Plains, on Saturday at 3:30 P. M.

STEINHARDT—On Jan. 26, 1923, Anna, in her 63d year, beloved mother of Dina Silberg, Bertha Garfunkel, Frances Zimmerman, Bella Herman, George, Jack and Pauline Steinhardt. Funeral from her late residence, 2,386 Grand Av., Bronx, on Sunday, Jan. 28, at 2 P. M.

ST. JOHN—Monroe, son of the late Samuel and Elizabeth St. John, on Jan. 26. Services at The Funeral Church, Broadway at 66th St., on Monday, Jan. 29, at 10 A. M.

STEVENS—Charles N., suddenly, Jan. 25, 1923, age 83, brother of Samuel E. Stevens, 386 Park Place, Brooklyn. Funeral services on Monday at 2:30, at 386 Park Place, Brooklyn.

TEAR—At Boston, Mass., on Jan. 23, Oscar, cousin of Mr. and Mrs. John Aulic of East Elmhurst, L. I. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at Robert Lake's Funeral Parlor, 21 Roosevelt Av., Corona, L. I., on Saturday, Jan. 27, at 3 P. M. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

TURNER—On Jan. 26, at her home, 25 Prospect Av., Montclair, N. J., in her 86th year, Isabella, daughter of the late William and Isabella Jarvie and widow of the late Coll J. Turner. Funeral services at her late residence Sunday afternoon at 3:45 o'clock. Lackawanna train leaves Hoboken at 3 o'clock.

ULRICH—On Jan. 25, Anna Ulrich (nee Rittersbach), beloved wife of the late George Ulrich and mother of Charles and Frederick Ulrich and Mrs. Anna Byron, in her 81st year. Funeral services at her daughter's residence, 1,057 Virginia Av., near 177th St., east of Westchester Av., Bronx, Sunday, Jan. 28, at 4:30 P. M. Funeral Monday, Jan. 29, at 10 o'clock.

WHITNEY—In Brookline, Mass., on Jan. 25, Henry M. Whitney, in his 84th year. Funeral services at the Harvard Congregational Church, Harvard St., near Coolidge Corner, Brookline, on Monday, Jan. 29, at 2 P. M. Burial private.

WICKS—At Rosendale, N. Y., Gertrude B. Wicks (nee Wartmann), beloved wife of Francis S. Wicks. Funeral services 2 P. M. Sunday at Universal Chapel, 597 Lexington Av., New York City.

WYLIE—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Jan. 26, 1923, General Daniel D. Wylie, in his 83d year. Funeral services at the Burr Davis & Son's Mortuary, 18 South 4th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Sunday, Jan. 28, at 4:30 P. M.

YOUNG—Jan. 26, 1923, Theodore, beloved husband of Margaret Young and father of William P. and Margaret M. Collins and Mrs Eugene C. Gibney. Funeral Monday at 9:30 A. M. from his late residence, 611 Walton Av.; thence to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, 150th St. and Melrose Av. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

In Memoriam.

ADLER—Lily J. (nee Herb). In memory of our beloved daughter and sister, who entered life eternal Jan. 27, 1920; in our hearts she lives forever. May this message and everlasting love and remembrance reach her gentle soul.
FATHER, MOTHER AND SISTERS.

ADLER—In sad and loving memory of my dearly beloved wife, Lily J. Adler, nee Herb, who departed this life Jan. 27, 1920.
HUSBAND.

CRYSTAL—In loving memory of Moses Crystal, a beloved and devoted husband and father, a true brother and a faithful friend, who departed this life Jan. 27, 1922.

EDELMAN—Bertha. Ever sacred to the memory of our beloved mother, who died Jan. 27, 1912.
Dear little mother, God bless you and keep
Our little mother in peace as you sleep.
Though years are looming to keep us apart,
Some day we'll hold you again to our heart.
CHILDREN.

EDELMAN—Bertha. In fond and loving memory of my beloved mother, who died Jan. 27, 1912.
Oh, mother of mine, tho' you've long since passed away,
I miss you, I miss you more every day.
MRS. MORTON A. FRACKMAN.

EDELMAN—Bertha. In loving and everlasting memory of my dear mother, Bertha Edelman, who departed this life Jan. 27, 1912. BELLE EDELMAN ELIAS.

In Memoriam.

KING—Memorial meeting in honor of Edward King, for fifty years an active friend of humanity in our city, will be held at the University Settlement, 184 Eldridge St., Sunday, Jan. 28, 8 P. M. sharp. All invited.

LOEWENHERZ—Carl S. In loving memory of our dear boy, departed this life Jan. 27, 1920. We miss you when the morning dawns, we miss you when the night returns. Dear Carl, we miss you everywhere.
FATHER, MOTHER, SISTERS AND BROTHERS.

SHANLEY—Month's mind mass of requiem for the repose of the soul of William Carleton Shanley at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway, on Saturday, Jan. 27, at 9 o'clock.

SUAREZ-PRIMO—B. In loving memory of our dear son and brother, died Jan. 27, 1920. MOTHER AND SISTER.

Unveiling.

BROUS—Mrs. Philip Brous announces the dedication of a mausoleum erected to the memory of her husband, Philip Brous, on Sunday, Jan. 28, 1923, at 2 P. M., Mount Carmel Cemetery. Congregation Shaare Zedek Division, family and friends invited. In case of storm, postponed to following Sunday.

Advertisements of Births and Deaths for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned until midnight to Bryant 1000.

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Will Cash or War Come Out of the Ruhr?

"NOT CASH, BUT CLASH," says Lloyd George, is what France will get in the Ruhr. But General Charles G. Dawes, Director of the Federal Budget System, telegraphs The Literary Digest that "the invasion of the Ruhr by France is, in my judgment, essential, both to bring France to a realization that only a reasonable reparation can be collected, and to bring Germany to the knowledge that it cannot avoid its payment. No one need fear Bolshevism at this time in Germany, pending the inevitable ultimate decision of the German people to form such a firm government that it can take the economic measures which will get them rid of the French army, just as France did when the German army, in 1871, occupied Paris. Long within two years it will be universally recognized that the reasonable settlement of the reparations problems, which by that time should have been reached, was made possible by the French invasion of the Ruhr."

Yet the majority of the American press condemns the French move, some for reasons of expediency and some asserting that great moral questions are involved. Many papers, however, stoutly defend France, and individual leaders of public opinion, for the most part, support the French course on legal, moral, and practical grounds. Many of them have joined with the editors of the country in discussing, in this week's LITERARY DIGEST, the "Right and Wrong of the Ruhr Invasion."

Europe is aflame over the question, as shown in a symposium of British, French, and German periodicals. "Gripping the industrial heart of Germany" is how France's occupation of the Ruhr valley is described in dispatches from abroad. But "what is the Ruhr, anyway?" is the question everywhere asked. THE LITERARY DIGEST answers it with an article showing just "Why the Ruhr Is Vital," giving an impressive statement of the area, population, industrial activities and resources of the region.

America is vitally concerned in the settlement of this tremendous problem, and every citizen should avail himself of the opportunity to gain a full understanding of the situation from every angle, as presented by the illuminative articles in THE LITERARY DIGEST this week, January 27th.

OTHER FEATURES

In This Week's LITERARY DIGEST

A Substitute for Coal Strikes
Mr. Harding as a Pension "Watchdog"
The "Dirt-Farmer" Banker Arrives
Russo-Turkish Solidarity
Japanese Reproof for "Militaristic" America
Uncle Sam's Coming Famine
How Live Mountains Make Deadly Earthquakes
Hemp the Barometer of War
Moving a Viaduct

See for Yourself
The Whole Situation in the Ruhr
AS REVEALED IN THE LARGE
FREE COLORED MAP
OF THE ALLIED OCCUPATION ALONG THE RHINE AND THE FRENCH ADVANCE IN THE RUHR
Also the Special Ruhr Map Showing Its Great Industrial Riches, Its Railroads and Canals for Distribution of Its Products, and the Relative Importance of the Cities Now Held by France
IN THIS WEEK'S LITERARY DIGEST
January 27th

OTHER FEATURES

In This Week's LITERARY DIGEST

Curing the Movies
The Bible Not Demolished Yet
A Non-Pacifist Appeal Against War
Good News for the Crystal-Set Radio Fan
Is Radio Hurting the Church?
Saving the Babies
Fodder from Dried Milk
Last Year's Pace in Literature
Topics of the Day
The Spice of Life

Look for "Fun From the Press" in Your Picture Theater

The directors of American motion picture theaters strive to obtain the best for their patrons. From a vast celluloid treasury they must select what they think you will enjoy most. A feature is first. But the available stock is always ample. A new reel or a novelty adds variety and interest. Then a comedy. Everybody *likes* to laugh, but every comedy does not evoke mirth. The manager is in a constant quandary. So The Literary Digest has solved this problem for over a thousand theatrical directors by selecting the best of the world's current wit and humor for presentation on the silver screens. A new "Fun From the Press" flashes across the nation every week with the latest laugh-provokers. And where this rollicking reel is showing you can be reasonably sure the same discriminating taste is exercised in selecting the other amusement numbers for you, the best in their respective classes. For good, clean, well-balanced cinema entertainment go to theaters showing "Fun From the Press." Produced by The Literary Digest. Distributed by W. W. Hodkinson Corporation.

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COURT WARNS KLAN OUT OF BROOKLYN

No Room for Ku Klux There, Says Magistrate Dale, Holding Eight in Bail.

HAD ATTENDED MEETING

Prisoners Seized in Auto in Clermont Avenue Accused of Disorderly Conduct.

COUNSEL MAKES COMPLAINT

Asserts His Clients Were Held in Jail for Many Hours Without Food.

A warning to all members of the Ku Klux Klan to get out of Brooklyn was issued yesterday by Magistrate H. H. Dale in the Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn, during the arraignment of the eight men arrested early in the morning by Lieutenant James J. Gegan and his bomb squad after an alleged "klonvokation" at 182 Clermont Avenue, where the Brooklyn Traffic Court sits in the daytime.

Magistrate Dale at first refused to admit the men to bail until after he had conferred with the District Attorney. Later bail was fixed in each case at $1,600. The prisoners were not charged with being members of the Klan, but with disorderly conduct. An additional charge of possessing a blackjack was made against John Collins of 25 Herkimer Street, driver of the automobile in which the men were riding at the time of their arrest, and an additional charge of possessing a bottle of whisky was made against Robert Fisher, 19 years old, of 135 Quincy Street, and an additional bail of $1,000 each was fixed on them.

Collins, Arthur C. Clark of 2,104 Caton Avenue, alleged Grand Cyclops of Brooklyn Klan 2; Ellsworth S. Morse, 811 East Eighteenth Street, W. D. M. Simmons, 218 Sullivan Street, and Charles T. Mulford, 56 Hawthorne Street, furnished bail and were released for examination next Thursday. Fisher, Thomas Jones of 363 Grand Avenue, and John M. Gilmour, 71 New York Avenue, were still in the Raymond Street Jail at nightfall.

Malcolm Ross Matheson, attorney for all the prisoners, except Collins and Mulford, asserted that obstacles had been placed in the way of furnishing bail, and charged that the prisoners were deprived of food for more than twelve hours. Mr. Matheson denied the power of Magistrate Dale to impose a sentence of banishment upon members of the Ku Klux Klan and characterized the arrest of the eight men as "Hun law enforcement."

Denounced by Magistrate.

Magistrate Dale gave his opinion of the Klan when the eight prisoners were first arraigned before him. "I am talking for myself as a citizen when I say that Brooklyn has no room for the Ku Klux Klan or persons who believe in it or are in any way interested, or those who intend to become interested in such an organization," he said. "My advice to all persons who are thinking of becoming affiliated with the Klan is to get out of Brooklyn.

"The Ku Klux Klan will get no room in Brooklyn. This is a serious matter and I shall not fix bail until I have conferred with the District Attorney."

Magistrate Dale questioned the prisoners but received evasive answers. He turned to Mr. Matheson and said:

"What is all this about? Here is a crowd of men with masks, hoods and robes in their possession, as well as blackjacks and whisky. With the many hold-ups and robberies going on around us, the citizens of this town are entitled to protection. I ask you, counselor, what is the meaning of it all?"

"Your Honor can see that they are not the type of men who carry blackjacks," Mr. Matheson replied.

"Were they going to a masked ball or what?" asked the Magistrate.

Mr. Matheson talked with one of the prisoners and said:

"I am informed by my client Fisher that he was invited to ride to his home. He had no knowledge of the presence of whisky or blackjacks in the machine. I am informed that there had been a meeting of the Brooklyn Circle Club to which he had been invited."

Lieutenant Gegan stepped forward and put on the Magistrate's bench a robe and hood which he said were found in the automobile. The robe had a purple cord and a white cape with a bright red lining. On the front of the robe was an insigne in purple, yellow and red. The hood was white with eyeholes an an insigne like that on the robe with the letters "KL."

Called It Ku Klux Meeting.

"It was a meeting of the Ku Klux Klan, your Honor," Lieutenant Gegan said.

"I am informed by my clients that it was an open meeting of Ku Klux Klan No. 2 and that these men were invited there to hear new stuff about the order," Mr. Matheson explained.

"Who is the leader?" asked the Magistrate.

Mr. Matheson said that Clark, understood to be a dancing teacher, owned the robe, and the latter admitted it. Magistrate Dale then committed the men to the Raymond Street Jail and fixed bail later in the day after consultation with the District Attorney.

The building in which the meeting was held was formerly a church. William Haddon, the superintendent, said that the building was owned by the Ace Square Club, which he said he believed was an organization of Masons.

"The Board of Trustees of the Ace Square Club rented the hall to a group known as the Brooklyn Circle Club about six months ago for use on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month," he said. "I never thought the Circle Club was part of the Ku Klux Klan."

Magistrates Alfred Steers and Francis McClusky are sitting in Traffic Court in the same room during the daytime this week. Neither Magistrate knew that the Klan had used the courtroom at night. The city's contract for use of the building as a courtroom provides that the room may be used by the court only until 7 P. M.

In complaining that unusual obstacles had been placed in the way of his providing bail for the prisoner, Mr. Matheson said that Magistrate Dale had told him that he would be at the Adams Street Court at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and that he went there and waited nearly an hour without the Magistrate appearing. He said he received word over the telephone at 3:30 that the Magistrate had just left the Gates Avenue Court and at the same time was informed by a friend of the prisoners that they had had nothing to eat since their arrest at 2 o'clock in the morning.

Criticise the Magistrate.

Mr. Matheson commented sarcastically upon Magistrate Dale's warning for all Klansmen to get out of Brooklyn, and said:

"This is the first intimation that I have ever had that a City Magistrate had the power to inflict summary banishment, unless he means to make his own laws and make membership in the Klan a crime. I thought that the lawmaking power was a prerogative of the Legislature.

"I am not a member of the Ku Klux Klan, but the example of Hun law enforcement is a sufficient commentary to my mind on the un-American and unfair spirit of its enemies. I think that it will be the surest way to bring real Americans who believe in real freedom of thought and religious belief to a realization of what is going on."

Harry C. Honeck, Warden of the Raymond Street Jail, said the prisoners did not arrive there until after 2 o'clock in the afternoon, too late for the midday meal, and were not served with food until the evening meal at 6 o'clock. He said he did not know whether they had received food before their arrival at the jail.

Lieutenant Gegan, who questioned the prisoners for several hours at Police Headquarters, Manhattan, would not discuss the information he had obtained. Records of the Klan were found by the police in the automobile and were said to have given them information concerning the membership of the Brooklyn Klan. Lieutenant Gegan said the District Attorney of Kings County was cooperating with the police in the case.

"If I had my way I'd let him stay in jail; I am not in sympathy with the Klan," declared John Gilmour when he appeared in Adams Street Police Court last night with his wife, Mrs. Emma M. Gilmour, to furnish bail for their son, John M. Gilmour. Mrs. Gilmour pledged a house at 808 Lincoln Place as security for the appearance of her son. Mrs. Gilmour said she owned the house, valued at $8,000, with a mortgage of $4,000. Magistrate Lawrence Fish accepted the security and released Gilmour. Mrs. Gilmour attempted to bail out Robert V. Fisher, the Pratt Institute student, but her equity in the property was not sufficient.

Collins, the chauffeur, was released on bail earlier in the evening.

There was a crowd in the court room, which was cleared of all except those who had business there. A large crowd remained outside, many of them apparently Klan sympathizers.

District Attorney Dodd of Kings County said that he had not seen the formal complaint against the alleged Klansmen.

"No organization or group of persons can trifle with the law in Brooklyn and get away with it," he said. "We have the machinery and the honesty and the courage to deal with such a tribe. On the other hand all such persons will have a fair trial. We have good and sufficient laws in this State and we do not need any persons who take upon themselves the execution of the laws."

Milk Prices to Drop 1 Cent, Cream, 2 Cents, in February

Patrick D. Fox, President of the Borden's Farm Products Company, announced yesterday that there would be a general reduction in milk and cream to the public for February. Grade A will be 18 cents a quart instead of 19, while Grade B will be 15 cents instead of 16.

Mr. Fox announced a 2-cent decrease in prices of cream. Half pints of extra heavy cream will be 30 cents instead of 32, and half pints of route cream will be 20 cents instead of 22. These prices cover Manhattan, Brooklyn, the Bronx and Queens. Staten Island prices are one cent higher.

CALL KLAN UN-AMERICAN.

Indiana Episcopalians Denounce It as Menace to Order.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 26.—The Ku Klux Klan was condemned in a resolution adopted by the Indianapolis Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church in a business session here today as an "Un-American menace to peace and order."

"We feel that we should * * * record our strong disapproval and condemnation of the Ku Klux Klan and other secret and political societies as un-American and as a menace to peace and order and to social security and well-being," the resolution said. "The so-called enforcement of law and the attempted regulatio– by bands of hooded and masked men can accomplish no good."

SEARCH FOR SWINDLER WHO SERVED 6 ARMIES

Bayens, Alias the 'Mysterious Grenadier,' Is Wanted by the Paris Police.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—Known in Belgium as "the mysterious grenadier" and in France as "Fregoli," possessing a string of false names and forged identity papers, Pierre François Bayens, alias Charles Godrow, alias Paul Martin, is considered by Paris detectives to be the cleverest crook with whom they have dealt. They are hot on his track today and are putting forth ardor to catch him because they owe him a grudge.

Many times Bayens has fooled them slipped through their fingers just at the moment when they triumphantly believed they had him. Yet his appearance is well known. He is a striking looking man, nearly six feet tall and heavily built, with a single gold tooth shining noticeably in his mouth.

Bayens was born in Belgium 43 years ago. During the war he served in the Belgian, French, Italian, English and Russian armies, using forged papers each time in order to enlist. Not content with this record he achieved another by crossing into the enemy camp and serving with the Germans as a soldier.

While with the French Army he was court-martialed but acquitted owing to lack of evidence. The Colonel presiding at the court-martial called him a "Boche" during the proceedings. Bayens deserted and a few weeks later the Colonel received a letter containing his photograph in a German uniform, bearing the inscription:

"You called me a Boche. Quite right. Here I am."

While serving in various armies the mysterious Belgian acted as a spy everywhere, but tricked the country employing him each time.

Amid his latest exploits in Paris was to steal a check book, open an account and cash 100,000 francs worth of false checks. Then he robbed a Rue de la Paix jeweler of 50,000 francs. A war widow owning a little café next attracted Bayens's attentions. The widow also owned savings of 35,000 francs and Bayens laid siege to her heart. Now she still has the café but her savings have disappeared with "Fregoli." It is for this that the detectives are on a chase for him now.

ERROR IN GAMBLING CHARGE

Manden Released—Meyer Said He Lost $13,422.50.

Richard R. Manden, 60, who said he was a real estate operator and lived at 215 West Ninety-second Street, was discharged by Magistrate Peter A. Hatting in the Chief Magistrate's Court yesterday when he was arraigned on a warrant charging him with being a common gambler. The warrant had been issued by Chief Magistrate William McAdoo on the complaint of Charles F. Meyer of White Plains, N. Y., who alleged that he lost $13,422.50 in a gambling house in which he said Manden was interested in West Forty-fourth Street. Meyers stated in his complaint that he lost the money in 1920, and that the lowest chip cost $10.

Magistrate Hatting released Manden when his counsel discovered an error in the complaint signed by Meyers on Dec. 20 last.

KLAN HEAD ASSAILS MER ROUGE HEARING

Imperial Wizard Attacks Governor Parker and Louisiana Authorities in Chicago.

CHARGES POLITICAL PLOT

Evans Declares Klansmen Have No Right to Take Law Into Their Own Hands.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Ku Klux Klansmen have no right to take the law into their own hands, Hiram Wesley Evans, Imperial Wizard of the organization, said today in a statement in which he charged that Governor Parker of Louisiana had political or other motives in instigating the Mer Rouge investigation of the deaths of Watt Daniel and T. F. Richards.

Asked if the Klan would defend any men who may be arrested or indicted in connection with the Louisiana case, Evans said:

"It would depend entirely upon the condition of the Klansman. If he was unable to provide defense for himself we would most certainly see that his rights as a Klansman were looked after and that he got justice. We would not use any effort anywhere to prevent a man from paying the just penalty for a crime committed.

"There is no set of circumstances under which the Klan would have a right to take into its own hands or be responsible in any way for the enforcement of the law, except in so far as their sworn duty as Klansmen would place them under the officials charged with the enforcement of the law.

Quotes Klan Oath.

"Every Klansman specifically takes the following oath, which has never been published before: 'I furthermore promise and swear that I will always, at all times and in all places, help, aid and assist the duly constituted officers of the law in the proper performance of their legal duties.'

"There is nothing contained in any oath that in any way permits, allows or condones law violations.

"The mask is but a portion of our regalia. It is only worn within our klaverns during the ceremony of naturalization or initiation, or, when special dispensation is granted in public parade; to the grave of a Klansman, or a man who has served the Klan or the country in an upstanding way, or upon an errand of charity. On the two latter occasions, it is not worn except that the Klan may express, as a Klan, either its sorrow or its sympathy, and that this action might not be considered individual expression, but representative of the Klan.

"The Klan is not attempting to build upon the personality of men but upon the foundation of principles.

"The Klan is not a political organization, but if it is builded upon men, instead of principles, it might become such—hence the organization, in maintaining its secrecy, prevents its exploitation for personal profit, and, finally, it is necessary, in many sections of this nation, that we protect the identity of our members from the persecution of un-American, alien or foreign influences which would persecute the membership of the Klan merely because they were members, as evidenced by the persecution of members of the Klan being meted out in Chicago today, simply because they believe in our principles, and have inculcated them into the local life.

"We do not advocate religious prejudice. We are an organization of Protestant Christians. We advocate Protestant Christianity, but not religious prejudice."

Attacks Mer Rouge Inquiry.

Regarding the inquiry and hearing into the Mer Rouge tortures and murders the Klan Wizard said:

"The first and most notable deduction and one which is apparent to everybody is that the enemies of the Ku Klux Klan, represented by Governor Parker, have staged a herculian effort to put over a frame-up on the Ku Klux Klan and that they have signally failed. The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan do not approve or participate in lawlessness of any kind, and the partial inquiry just closed at Bastrop proved this fact as having been brought out clearly by that investigation.

"The hearing at Bastrop has also brought out the fact that those who most fear the Klan and are the bitterest foes are law violators and their associates, and those who would impute or attempt to attach lawnessess to the Klan are compelled to use as witnesses people of low character and lawless regard.

"It is lamentable that the Governor of the great State of Louisiana, whose people rank high as loyal and law-abiding citizens of America, should either for political purpose, to vent spleen or gain notoriety, so far forget the responsibilities of his office as to prostitute it and thus bring discredit upon his own State. The hearing at Bastrop clearly brought out the fact that the Governor of Louisiana was endeavoring to indict a patriotic organization rather than to apprehend criminals and see that they were punished.

"The inquiry developed the absolute incompetency and lack of ability of the Chief Executive of the great State of Louisiana and a lack of veracity or character stamina of that erstwhile Mason, Coco, used as the tool of the Executive. In spite of his provocative tactics, plainly followed to try to produce riot in Morehouse Parish, this fiendish scheme against the peace and dignity of a great State, which originated in the mind of its venal Governor, has signally failed.

"Richards or Daniel, or both, may have been murdered. The Klan gave its entire support to this inquiry in the sincere hope that the real truth might be developed and the guilty punished."

An "all nations rally" to form the basis of a national organization to oppose the Ku Klux Klan and kindred organizations will be held at the Coliseum here beginning Feb. 26 and continuing for one week, Patrick H. O'Donnell, Chairman of the American Unity League, announced tonight.

Governor Parker of Louisiana has accepted an invitation to make the opening address at the rally on Feb. 26, and Governor Smith of New York is expected to speak, Mr. O'Donnell announced. Other prominent speakers representing various races and creeds will be invited to address sessions of the meetings.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 26.—Captain J. K. Skipwith, Exalted Cyclops of the Morehouse Parish Klan, will have an opportunity in court to explain what he knows about the fate of Watt Daniel and T. F. Richards, according to a statement made tonight by T. Semmes Walmsley, Assistant Attorney General, in commenting on an interview attributed to the Ku Klux Klan leader, in which it was alleged he had declared "Masons and physicians" killed Daniel because of a so-called attempt to assassinate Dr. B. M. McKoin, and that Richards was still alive, had been placed on a train and sent out of the country after he had betrayed Daniel to the executioners.

"The time will come for Skipwith to explain this interview," said Walmsley. "Until then we are not even inclined to comment on anything so utterly ridiculous and absurd."

Special to The New York Times.

MER ROUGE, La., Jan. 26.—A threat that outrages by the Ku Klux Klan are to continue in Morehouse Parish was seen by Mer Rouge residents today in the publication of a letter from a Bastrop Klansman stating that the organization would continue to be active in "guarding the morals of the community." Copies of The Fellowship Forum, a Ku Klux Klan newspaper printed in Washington, D. C., were received here today containing the letter, which branded the citizens of Mer Rouge as moral lepers and viciously assailed the authorities for their conduct of the open hearing and for sending troops to protect the lives of witnesses. The letter closed with this paragraph:

"In the meantime the Vigilance Committee is as vigilant as ever and will maintain its watch over the welfare and morals of the community."

Vincent Astor Plans Newport Air Service; 90-Minute Trips from Here at $30 a Head

A week-end air service between New York and Newport will be established this Summer. Details will be arranged by Vincent Astor and T. Suffern Tailer, acting as a committee representing the Summer residents of Newport, as soon as Mr. Astor returns from the South. It is expected that the service will be started on the first Saturday before July 4.

The Summer colonists at Newport decided some time ago that the finest air service along the coast should be inaugurated between New York and the Summer resort. It was at first thought that the service might be run by those desiring to use it, but investigation showed that the cost would be about $120 a round trip, which was thought too expensive. Accordingly money was subscribed to enable the project to be taken up with some established company operating flying boats, and Mr. Astor and Mr. Tailer were asked to make the arrangements.

They have found that the service might be conducted at a cost of about $30 each way, and negotiations have been begun with two companies who will bid for the route. The proposed service calls for three boats holding four persons each, and there would be room for a golf bag and a small amount of hand baggage.

The boats will leave the foot of East Thirty-first Street and land at a hangar to be built in Newport near the Arthur Curtiss James yacht landing. One boat will leave Friday at 3 P. M. and arrive in Newport at 4:15 P. M., an hour and a half later. Another will leave at 6 o'clock and arrive with a few minutes to dress for dinner. The third boat will probably leave on Saturday at noon, or soon after the close of the Stock Exchange. The boats will return as the passengers desire, one probably on Sunday afternoon at 6 o'clock, one on Monday morning at 8 o'clock and another Monday afternoon.

MORE PROSECUTORS FOR FUEL CASES

C. W. Wickersham Writes District Administrators to Speed Up Trials.

WANT THE LAW AMENDED

Queens Grand Jurors, After Inquiry, Would Empower County Attorneys to Try First Violations.

The assignment of Assistant District Attorneys to the offices of the District Fuel Administrators, in order to expedite the prosecution of alleged violators of the fuel laws, was suggested yesterday in letters to the District Administrators by Colonel C. W. Wickersham, counsel for the State Fuel Administration.

"Prompt prosecution is what we want," Colonel Wickersham wrote. "When a case comes up in this way it can be presented to a Magistrate or similar summary court without asking for an indictment except in the more flagrant instances."

Recommendations that the fuel law be so amended "as to empower the District Attorney in each county to investigate and prosecute in the first instances all alleged violations of the fuel laws" were made in a resolution adopted by the Queens County Grand Jury, which has been investigating the coal situation. The resolution was presented to Supreme Court Justice James C. Van Siclen. Commenting upon the report, Justice Van Siclen said that the inquiry had been very helpful.

District Attorney Dana Wallace, after a conference with Ernest L. Smith, District Fuel Administrator for Queens, designated Assistant District Attorney Frank E. Phillips for duty in the Queens fuel office. Mr. Smith announced that he had secured a consignment of 6,000 tons of domestic size coal for Queens, and that it would be ready for distribution early next week.

Samuel J. Drummond, District Administrator for Brooklyn, submitted to J. F. Birmingham, New York representative of the Pittsburgh anthracite distributers, an itemized statement of the needs of Brooklyn and Queens, calling for 35,000 tons. Among the items was 7,200 tons of coal for the peddlers' pool in Brooklyn and 1,150 tons for Queens.

Of 323 emergency appeals for coal received and investigated yesterday, the Health and Police Departments reported favorably on 234, and emergency orders were issued. Returns on the reports showed thirty-four of the complainants with coal for at least two weeks on hand and nineteen wrong addresses. There were 902 cars, or 36,000 tons, of steam size anthracite, and nineteen cars of pea coal in the harbor yesterday.

Conditions up-State were reported by fuel officials as clearing up very rapidly. Congestion at various railroad points is being relieved, and shipments are going through with less delays.

OFFICIAL PAPER QUOTES KATO ON NAVY TREATY

Japanese Embassy at Washington Mystified by Conflicting Reports as to 'Understanding.'

TOKIO, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—The official gazette of the proceedings in the Diet on Tuesday quotes Premier Kato as declaring with reference to the possibility of France and Italy not ratifying the Washington agreement that "an understanding has thus been reached among the three powers (America, Great Britain and Japan), concerning what should be done, or desirable to be done."

The Premier's statement came about in the following manner:

Viscount Kato, leader of the opposition in the Diet, had asked whether an agreement existed between the United States, Great Britain and Japan in the event France and Italy failed to ratify the Washington treaty. The Premier's reply in full, according to the official gazette, was:

"Nothing formal has been proceeded with in the way of negotiations with Great Britain and America, but through diplomatic channels, the Military Attachés, or by telegraphic dispatches mutual communication has been properly maintained on such subjects, or policies. Some of them are very minute and concrete. An understanding has thus been reached among the three powers concerning what should be done or desirable to be done. Only this understanding lacks formal diplomatic proceedings."

The Japanese Embassies at Washington and London have asked for information regarding the Premier's statement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—Officials of the Japanese Embassy appeared today to be mystified by the conflicting reports regarding the statement made in the Japanese Diet Tuesday by Premier Kato with relation to possible separate action by the United States, Japan and Great Britain, should France and Italy fail to ratify the Washington naval treaty.

The embassy issued a denial last night of a dispatch which quoted the Premier as saying that "an understanding" had been reached as to the course to be taken in the event the treaty failed of approval at Paris and Rome. This denial, it was said at the embassy, was based on dispatches from the Foreign Office.

It was added that embassy advices thus far had not contained the quotation from the official gazette, carried in Associated Press dispatches.

39 Killed in Ceylon Rail Wreck.

LONDON, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—Thirty-nine persons are reported killed in a railway accident in Northern Ceylon, says a Central News dispatch from Colombo this evening. Many others were injured. The accident was due to floods which washed away part of the track.

HYLAN WAVERS OVER GAS CUT-OFF ACTION

Undecided Whether to Sign Ordinance or Seek New One to Put Cost on Company.

GETS OPINION FROM HEARST

Legally Possible and Proper to Place Expense on Corporation, Says Lawyers' Brief.

Mayor Hylan is undecided whether to sign the automatic gas cut-off ordinance or to send it back to the Board of Aldermen for amendment to place the cost upon the gas companies, it was said last night upon excellent authority. There also was said to be a possibility that the Mayor might sign the ordinance as it stands and then send a bill to the State Legislature for the amendment of the city charter in an attempt to place the cost upon the gas companies in that way. The Mayor has until the meeting of the Board of Aldermen next Tuesday to disapprove the ordinance; otherwise, it will become effective without his signature.

The Mayor indicated that he had taken no definite action when questioned by reporters as he left City Hall last night. "I have nothing to say," he said in reply to a question as to whether he intended to sign the ordinance. "It is nothing to get excited about."

The opinion of Corporation Counsel George P. Nicholson as to the legality of placing the cost of the automatic device upon the companies had not been received by the Mayor last night, but is expected to be in his hands today. The Mayor has announced that he will make no decision until he has received this opinion.

Told Gas Co. Should Pay Cost.

The Mayor, however, did receive an opinion that to place the expense of the device upon the gas companies would not only be legally possible but proper, in a joint note from Martin W. Littleton, Attorney for the New York American and Evening Journal in this matter, and A. C. MacNulty, counsel of the Real Estate Board of New York. This note, which took the form of a brief, was headed "The Board of Aldermen has the power to adopt an ordinance requiring gas companies to install cut-offs on the gas lines between the meter and the street line in all buildings." The brief referred to a number of judicial decisions to sustain this view, and said, in part:

"As the courts have established the doctrine that the gas companies must safeguard their service connections and meters in privately owned property against gas leaks and have mulcted gas companies repeatedly for failure to perform this duty when fatalities or personal injuries have resulted, it follows that the Board of Aldermen may, by ordinance, require the gas companies to provide any safeguard that due care and caution may demand against the escape of gas on the collapse of meters or their disconnection, including the insertion of an automatic device for stopping the flow at any point on the company's service line between the meter and the street main.

"In this connection, it is certainly clear that the pending ordinance requires the consumer to provide a safeguard against the escape of gas, the property of the purveying corporation, from a meter that is also the property of the corporation and which is installed solely for the benefit of the corporation. Such an ordinance, which makes a consumer pay for a safeguard against damage that may be done by the property of a gas company and because of the company's failure to exercise due care and caution in purveying it, is neither reasonable nor constitutional, and would be vigorously litigated to the court of last resort by those aggrieved by it."

Sees Dangers in the Device.

The Consolidated Gas Company would refuse to install automatic cut-offs of its own volition, or, if compelled to, would pass on the cost to the consumers, it was said definitely by a man in a position to know. The city, it was said, never had made any attempt to learn if the company would install the proposed automatic device, the cost of which has been estimated at from $15,000,000 to $30,000,000.

The company was said to object to the responsibility and dangers that might come from the device more than to the cost, and objection to their installation will be made on that ground. A short trial of 15,000 automatic cut-offs in Chicago was said to have shown that building superintendents and janitors, as well as tenants, frequently accidentally locked the automatic cut-offs by knocking against the gas pipes. This sudden stoppage of the gas flow was said to be attended with great danger. The rumbling of heavy trucks in the street was said to have produced the same effect.

It also was said that, in the event of the signing of the ordinance, the gas companies would refuse to take the responsibility of turning on the gas after its flow had been checked by the automatic cut-off. It was pointed out that there would be likely to be a number of burners open, and that there would be danger of explosion or asphyxiation when the gas was turned on unless there was very careful supervision.

Immigration to Canada Drops.

OTTAWA, Jan. 26.—Immigration to Canada decreased 23 per cent. in the period from April to December, 1922, as compared to the same period in 1921. The total for the period in 1922 was 60,247. In 1921 it was 79,823. Immigrants from the United States last year were 18,982 and in 1921 24,594.

Danish Art Exhibit Coming Here.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 26.—On the invitation of the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh, a collection of pictures by living Danish artists was shipped today to the United States.

FRIENDS 40 YEARS, KILLED BY AN AUTO

Run Down on Way Home Together as Usual Every Day for Quarter of Century.

NINE DANCERS HIT BY CAR

Thrown Out of Machine When Trolley Runs Into It—Chauffeur Is Burned.

Homeward bound from work together, as had been their daily custom for twenty-five years, James Kane, 63, and Patrick J. Smythe, 65, Bayonne neighbors and inseparable friends, were run down and killed last evening by an automobile truck at Fourth Street and Avenue C, Bayonne. The men were run over by opposite front wheels of the truck.

The Kane and Smythe families had lived across the street from each other for more than forty years, Kane at 167 West Fourth Street and Smythe at 174 West Fourth Street. Mrs. Smythe and her four daughters were as friendly with Mrs. Kane and her son as the two heads of the family were toward each other. Twenty-five years ago both Kane and Smythe got jobs with the Babcock & Wilcox Boiler Company. Smythe rose to a foremanship and Kane worked in his department.

They were within a few blocks of their home when they started to cross the street. A truck heavily loaded with rubber and driven by Frank Foster, 23, of 69 Cottage Street, Bayonne, was approaching. Both of them saw it and they tried to avoid it, but, according to the driver and another witness, they apparently became confused and stopped right in the path of the truck. Smythe was instantly killed. Kane's legs were severed from his body. He was still alive when a surgeon reached him, but soon after he arrived at Bayonne Hospital, he, too, died.

Foster was arrested on a charge of manslaughter. He told the police that the accident was unavoidable.

Nine Hurt Coming From Dance.

Nine persons were injured, two of them seriously, when an automobile bringing a party home from a dance early yesterday morning was wrecked by a trolley car at Elizabeth Avenue and Smith Street, Elizabeth, N. J. The automobile was owned and driven by George Huler of 663 Fulton Street, Elizabeth. With him were Sarah Bilfowsky, 17, of 621 South Park Street; Sarah Brody, 20, of 544 South Park Street; Fanny Brody, her sister; Mary Endick, 17, of 632 South Park Street, and Rose Ferdinand of 543 South Park Street, all of Elizabeth.

Huler and the five girls were pinned beneath the automobile. The motorman of the trolley, Eugene Harker, of 20 South Second Street, and two passengers were also injured. All were taken to the Elizabeth General Hospital. Sarah Bilfowsky sustained possible internal injuries, and John Buckley of 1,165 Washington Street, Elizabeth, one of the passengers, was believed to have a fractured skull.

Truck Chauffeur Burned.

When an automobile truck which he was driving south on Third Avenue near Forty-first Street last night took fire Joseph Carpinello, 33, of 33 Kings Highway, Brooklyn, stuck to his seat until he could bring it to a halt, although the flames reached up to the driver's seat on both sides. Patrolman James Monohan of the East Thirty-fifth Street helped John Carpinello, Joseph's brother, who had jumped from the truck, to get the driver from his seat. Joseph Carpinello was attended by Dr. Edith McNaughton of Bellevue for severe burns and was taken to the hospital.

WANDERS 10,000 MILES ESCAPING FROM ARMY

American Stranded in London Tries in Vain to Get Arrested and Taken Home.

LONDON, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—After wandering nearly 10,000 miles through Asia and Europe, Russell Pattenger, of Roodhouse, Ill., who, according to army records, deserted the American Expeditionary Forces in Siberia on Jan. 17, 1920, is destitute in London, his latest attempt to surrender to the military authorities before the transport St. Mihiel sailed from Antwerp having failed.

Pattenger has been trying to get into custody for two years. Last week, when he heard that the American troops were leaving Europe, he escaped from a hospital at Hartwood, Scotland, by scaling a high wall and swimming a moat. He then beat his way across England, but lacking funds was unable to reach Antwerp.

He left the American base at Vladivostok in the middle of the Siberian winter while in a state of illness, he says. He encountered many adventurers along the Transsiberian route when finally ended for him in a Bolshevist internment camp in Moscow, from which he was freed with other Americans late in 1920.

Thence he proceeded to the Esthonian border, where he planned to report to the American occupational headquarters in Coblenz, but illness intervened, and, after treatment in a German hospital he was deported to Denmark, whence eventually he was sent to Scotland.

Pattenger first came to the notice of American officials here through a letter written to William Howard Taft when the American Chief Justice visited Aberdeen last year, but as he is classed as a deserter in a foreign country the consular and military officials were unable to assist him.

He is probably Uncle Sam's most widely travelled prodigal, and if he eventually gets home will have circled the globe, but the only fatted calves he says he anticipates are "those of the guards who lead me to the courtmartial," and these, he declares, he will be glad to see.

Not only a man without a country, but without food and funds and almost without clothes, Pattenger presents a pitiful spectacle for a man who once wore the uniform. The Red Cross is assisting him while he hunts for a ship on which he can work his passage homeward and do proper penance as the champion long-distance deserter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—According to War Department records, Russell R. Pattenger is "a deserter at large," and enlisted in the army a number of times previous to his Russian service, deserting in each instance before completing the term of enlistment.

The records show that on Nov. 30, 1919, Pattenger enlisted at Camp Travis, Texas, was assigned as a private to Company C, Twenty-seventh Infantry, and deserted Jan. 17, 1920, at Vladivostok. At that time, the records show, his home address was given as Dallas, Texas.

On a previous enlistment Pattenger entered the service under the name of Thomas H. Haselwood at Fort Hamilton, New York. He remained in the service less than a month and again deserted. His residence at that time was given as 222 Bowery, New York City, and the emergency address as Barrow, Ill., the next of kin being a grandmother at that place.

Pattenger's first enlistment in the army is reported as having taken place on Oct. 2, 1916, at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri. He deserted October 6, the same year, the records show, but later surrendered to the authorities and was discharged at Washington Barracks, District of Columbia, June 6, 1917, on account of desertion and physical unfitness. His character is noted by the department as "bad."

Living Cost 69.5% Higher Than in Last Pre-War Year

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Final figures announced today by the Bureau of Labor Statistics show that in the country as a whole the cost of living in December, 1922, was 69.5 per cent. higher than for the same month in 1913, the last year before the World War; 2.8 per cent. lower than in December, 1921, and 1.9 per cent. higher than in September, 1922.

Food costs for December, 1922, showed an increase of 46.6 per cent. from the average of December, 1913; clothing an increase of 71.5 per cent.; housing costs an increase of 61.9 per cent.; fuel and light an increase of 86.4 per cent., and furniture an increase of 108.2 per cent.

RUM RUNNERS BUSY ON CALM, FOGGY SEA

Federal Agents, Refusing to Discuss Smuggling Reports, Confer Hurriedly Here.

LONG ISLAND IS TERMINUS

Six Sailing Ships Off Highlands Said to Carry Liquors—Many Arrests in the City.

Rum runners are reported to have resumed their activities along the New Jersey and Long Island coasts. Prohibition officials refuse to discuss the reports, but a hurried conference was held at prohibition headquarters yesterday, attended by John D. Appleby, Zone Chief in charge of the general agents in New York and New Jersey; William Moss, New Jersey Prohibition Director, and John A. Murphy, confidential assistant to E. C. Yellowley, Acting Director for this State. It was reported that several thousand cases of whisky were brought in yesterday near Freeport, L. I.

A report from Atlantic Highlands last night said six schooners, believed to be rum-runners, had been sighted off shore. A large yacht is reported to have drawn alongside the fleet and to have taken on a large cargo, later delivered on Long Island. Four smaller boats, each with a capacity for 250 cases of whisky, also made trips to the fleet, it was said.

All along the Jersey coast there was increased activity among smaller boats which are believed to have been engaged for some time in transporting liquors to the shore. At Atlantic Highlands, Seabright, Asbury Park and other places, it was said, the boats were ready for operation last night. Observers at Atlantic Highlands said the sea was calm and with the hazy atmosphere considerable smuggling was to be expected.

It was understood that officials called out all available equipment for handling the situation last night. Chief Appleby communicated with Captain Byron L. Read of the Coast Guards, immediately after the conference and the cutters Seneca and Manhattan were ordered to patrol duty.

Police Search 9 Boats.

The police were also on the alert yesterday. They have a tug in Sheepshead Bay and every boat that enters there is searched. Nine boats were searched yesterday, but no liquors found. One large vessel, said by Chief Appleby to have on board 33,000 cases, is reported off Providence, R. I.

Customs Inspector T. J. Smith yesterday morning on Pier 58, North River, seized forty barrels of salt that also contained eighty cases of Scotch whisky—two cases in each barrel. William R. Sanders, Deputy Surveyor, said the salt was consigned to a large importing house, and was one of many such shipments. An investigation will be made to find out how long this kind of liquor smuggling has been going on. Inspector Smith was attracted to the barrels by stains he discovered on the salt.

John Vannata, charged with being a fugitive from justice, was seized by four deputy sheriffs yesterday as he entered the Federal Building in Brooklyn. He had gone there to ask that his forfeited bail bond be reopened. He had been sentenced to serve eighteen months in the Federal Penitentiary in Atlanta and to pay a $5,000 fine for violating the Volstead act. The State authorities had been seeking him to serve him with a warrant sworn out by his wife, Edna, who alleges failure to keep up alimony payments. Vannata was out on $10,000 bail pending appeal of his conviction to the United States Circuit Court. When he failed to appear at the hearing on Jan. 3 his bond was forfeited.

Frank Magnante, 48 years old, an ice dealer at 322 East 123d Street, and his son, John, 11 years old, were severely burned about the face, hands and body late yesterday afternoon, when a liquor still exploded. The father and son were taken to Harlem Hospital. The boy's condition is serious. The wrecked still, some mash and other ingredients used in making liquor, were confiscated. Magnante is charged with violation of the Mullan-Gage act. Firemen extinguished the small blaze which followed the explosion.

Find Garage Guarded.

Federal agents raided a garage at 214 Court Street, Jersey City, late yesterday, and found two Italians armed with sawed-off shotguns on guard. The agents, members of Chief Appleby's staff, said the guards relinquished their guns quickly when they realized with whom they were dealing. They were arrested.

The agents seized 125 cases of Scotch, five barrels of Scotch, five barrels of wine, 200 gallons of grain alcohol, a large quantity of corks, labels, caps, bottles and a complete bottling outfit.

Four arrests were made and forty-two barrels of wine and mash seized when William McCay and Jack Kerrigan, prohibition agents, raided a winery late yesterday at 415 East 123d Street. Augusto Fillona, said to be the owner, and three employes, Jacquino Caso, James Palo and Colin Bertini, all of the Bronx, were locked up.

Federal Agents Leap and Cupserman raided a café at 307 East Eighty-fourth Street, and arrested Charles Hartman, said to be the proprietor. The agents seized three barrels of beer, three gallons of whisky and six gallons of wine. Hartman was admitted to bail after being taken before United States Commissioner Hitchcock.

In the two weeks he has been presiding in Federal Court in Brooklyn Judge Marcus B. Campbell has disposed of 112 liquor cases and collected a total of $7,000 in fines, ranging from $50 to $100 each.

Governor George S. Silzer was commended in a letter received at Trenton yesterday from G. Rowland Munroe, counsel for the New Jersey Anti-Saloon League, for his "clear and vigorous discussion of the road question" in his inaugural address, and the hope expressed that the new Governor would treat all future problems, including prohibition, in the same way.

The Anti-Saloon League counsel declared that Governor Edwards had kept only one pledge—to prevent the enforcement of prohibition. A new page would be set, Munroe added, if the Governor would set an example in enforcing the dry law.

Federal agents raided the attic of a garage at 214 Court Street, Hoboken, and seized 100 cases of Scotch whisky, six cases of champagne, four barrels of whisky, two barrels of wine and fifty-five gallons of alcohol. They arrested three men, Andrew Serventi, the owner; Arthur Tyrell, a chemist of 156 Sherman Avenue, Manhattan, and Ralph Bussanto, 17 years old, of 73 Garden Street, Hoboken, a helper.

The prisoners were arraigned before United States Commissioner Edward R. Stanton, charged with violating the Volstead act. Serventi was held in $2,500 for further examination on Jan. 31. The other two were admitted to bail of $1,000 each. The seized liquors were valued at $15,000 to $20,000.

BUTLER SAYS NATION CAN'T BE MADE DRY

Finds Country-Wide Violation by People of High Minds Who Oppose the Saloon.

BELIEVE RIGHTS VIOLATED

They Resent, He Asserts, the Methods of Czarist Police and Spanish Inquisition.

LIKENS AMERICA TO PRUSSIA

Finds Our Bureaucracy as Bad and a Dozen "Verboten" Signs Here to the One There.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 26.—Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, in an address before the Ohio State Bar Association today, declared that the prohibition amendment could never be enforced. Speaking on "Law and Lawlessness," Dr. Butler said that the prevailing disobedience of and contempt for law in the United States was largely due to the multiplicity of laws interfering with private life and personal conduct.

"It is not so many years ago," he continued, "that Americans used to laugh at the Prussian bureaucracy and to point with scorn at the signs 'Verboten' that were to be seen on every hand in Prussia. Our bureaucracy is quite as bad as that of Prussia ever was, without being so efficient, and we now have a dozen 'Verboten' signs in the United States to every one that Prussia can show. Not a few of the printed forms addressed to citizens by various bureaus of the national and State Governments are rude and peremptory to the point of insolence, and are justly resented by self-respecting citizens."

"Through centuries," Dr. Butler went on, "a habit of obedience to the Ten Commandments may be built up among men, but the Ten Commandments cannot be enforced by all the governments and armies in Christendom." He coupled the Fifteenth and Eighteenth Amendments as "two law-made influences which are now making for lawlessness in American life."

"In form and fact," he said, "and judged by all the usual tests and standards, these two amendments to the Constitution of the United States are part of the organic law, with all the rights and authority which attach thereto. Nevertheless, they are not obeyed by large numbers of highly educated and morally sensitive people, and there is no likelihood that they can ever be enforced, no matter at what expenditure of money or effort, or at what cost of infringement or neglect of other equally valid provisions of the same Constitution. The purpose of those who advocated and secured the adoption of these two amendments was excellent, but they did not stop to deal with the realities of politics and public morals."

The result of the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment has been, Dr. Butler said, that "after a half century the colored man votes in those States where he voted when the Fifteenth Amendment was passed, but he rarely votes and certainly does not freely participate in public life in those States where he did not vote then.

"The situation with regard to the Eighteenth Amendment is even worse," he declared, "because the revolt against it is not confined to men and women of intelligence and moral sensitiveness in one section alone, but is nation-wide. It will not do to attempt to silence these persons by abuse or by the catch phrases and formulas of the hustings. These men and women dissent entirely from the grounds upon which the case for the Eighteenth Amendment was rested, and they regard its provisions and those of the statutes based upon it as a forcible, an immoral and a tyrannical invasion of their private life and personal conduct. They have no possible interest in the liquor traffic, and they are without exception opposed to the saloon. But they are equally opposed to making the Constitution of the United States the vehicle of a police regulation affecting the entire country, and dealing not alone with matters of public interest and public reference, but with the most intimate details of personal and private life, including food, drink and medical treatment.

"The moral sense, as well as the common sense, of very many people is affronted by a policy which will expend millions of dollars and use the methods of Czarist Russia and the Spanish Inquisition to enforce one provision of law, while others of far greater significance and public importance are accorded conventional treatment or less.

"No one who is familiar with the practical workings of our political system," he added, "would expect either the Fifteenth or Eighteenth Amendment to be repealed within measurable time. So far as one can see, therefore, we are shut up to the alternative of their attempted enforcement by soldiers and police and special agents and detectives and spies, or to their abrogation over a great part of the land by local initiative and common consent.

"Either alternative is humiliating and degrading. If our people have taken untenable and harmful positions in respect of securing suffrage for the colored man and in respect of promoting the cause of temperance and total abstinence and in removing the abuse and the nuisance of the public bar, they should be willing to retrace those steps and start toward their wise and splendid goal by other and more practical paths."

SILZER NAMES THREE FOR HIGHWAY BOARD

Senate Leaders to Pass on George Paddock, Harry D. Werthing and Joseph McDonough.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 26.—Announcement of three names for the proposed new three-man Highway Commission was made today by Frederic M. P. Pearse, Secretary to Governor Silzer, to be submitted Monday afternoon to Senate leaders for their tentative approval, according to their request following a caucus last Monday evening. The men named are George Paddock of Newark, who was on the Highway Commission just dismissed by Governor Silzer, and is recommended by the New Jersey Good Roads Association; Harry D. Werthing, former Commissioner of Streets and Public Improvements at Orange, and Joseph McDonough of Newark, former County Clerk of Essex County, all Democrats.

Among others who have been suggested for membership on the new commission are Congressman Elijah C. Hutchinson of Trenton, who will retire on March 4, and James MacMurray of Plainfield, both Republicans.

Former State Senator Charles D. White of Atlantic City and County Engineer John Albertson of Camden County are favorably mentioned as Republican candidates for appointment to the new commission.

The Highway Commission muddle will come up Monday afternoon at a meeting of Republican members of the Senate and Assembly. Governor Silzer wants three men commissioned, two Democrats and one Republican, but Senator Joseph Wallworth of Camden, President of the upper house, and Speaker William Evans of Passaic are opposed to that plan. The Republicans favor a five-man commission of three Republicans and two Democrats, but failing to put this through will suggest a four-man commission of equal political strength.

WAGNERIAN SINGERS HERE FROM GERMANY

107 of Opera Festival Arrive on the President Roosevelt With Vast Scenic Equipment.

93 MORE ARE TO COME

Berliners, Conductor Blech Says, Go to Theatres to Forget Troubles They Are Enduring.

One hundred and seven members of the Wagnerian Opera Festival arrived yesterday from Bremen on the President Roosevelt of the United States Steamship Lines with 160,000 square feet of scenery, which will fill eight freight cars on the Pennsylvania Railroad that will convey it with the singers to Baltimore, where the first performance will be given on Jan. 29. The first New York appearance of the German operatic singers will be at the Manhattan Opera House on Monday, Feb. 12, after the company has given a week's opera in Philadelphia.

Leo Blech, the chief musical conductor, who speaks English very well, said the first opera to be given in New York would be "Die Meistersinger," followed by the Ring operas, but would not give "Parsifal." He said the object of the Wagnerian Opera Festival was to give a production of the works as near perfect as possible. They could not afford to pay the salaries demanded by the big stars of the operatic world, he continued, but they aimed at getting together a number of artists who understood the Wagnerian music and took an interest in its interpretation.

When asked about opera in Berlin, Conductor Blech replied that it was a great success and the opera house was packed with an enthusiastic audience nightly. It was true that foreigners had to pay three times the prices paid for seats by the German people, but then that was quite right, as the total with the increase did not amount to anything in United States currency. Mr. Blech told the reporters that he did not bring an orchestra over with him because the union officials would have had the musicians barred under the United States contract labor laws.

Among those who arrived yesterday at Hoboken on the President Roosevelt were thirty-three principal artists, sixty-five chorus and managers and staff.

Mr. Blech said there was no truth in the report which had been circulated in New York that one of the agents of the Wagnerian Opera Festival in Germany had decamped with the passage money and left the artists to shift for themselves in Berlin. It was the work of some jealous person, he said.

The chief musical director added that the Berliners had to force their merriment and go to the theatres, music halls and concert rooms to forget the troubles they were passing through.

Among the thirty-three principals arriving yesterday in addition to Mr. Blech and George Hartmann, the general artistic director, were:

Sopranos: Elsa Alsen, Lorenz Hoellischer, Eva von der Osten, Marcella Roeseler, Else Wuehler, Meta Seinemeyer, Lotte Appel, Hede Mex, Friedel Schwarz, Erna Ohlsen, Lotte Baldamus, Editha Fleischer.

Mezzo-Sopranos and Contraltos: Ottilie Metzger-Lattermann, Jessyka Koettrik, Emma Bassth, Emilie Andree.

Tenors: Jacques Urlus, Adolph Lussmann, Robert Hutt, Heinz Bolimann, Johannes Scheurich, Edwin Steier.

Baritones: Friedrich Schorr, Friedrich Plaschke, Theodor Lattermann, Desider Zador, Benno Ziegler, Rudolph Hofbauer.

Basses: Josef V. Manowaeda, Alexander Kipnis, Erik Schubert.

This is the first time that a European opera company of the first class has crossed the Atlantic Ocean to give a season in the United States. The artists of the Wagnerian Opera Festival are said to have been selected with the greatest care from the cream of the opera houses in Berlin, Munich, Dresden, Frankfort and other musical cities in Germany. There are ninety-three more members of the company to come, making 200 in all.

WAR MOTHERS PROTEST.

Object to Baltimore Reception to German Opera Company.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 26.—A formal letter of protest by local war mothers of the Service Star Legion, signed by Mrs. K. Golden Kennelly, Chairman of the Gold Star Chapter, against the proposed reception here next Tuesday by the Baltimore Press Club to the eGrman Grand Opera company was sent today to Judge T. J. C. Williams, the club's President. More than 100 members of the German opera company arrived in New York today. They will open their American tour in this city next Wednesday night.

The letter stated: "We cannot prevent their coming, but it seems an unnecessary indignity heaped upon us to have our Press Club sponsor them."

"In the name of our beloved soldier dead and their families," the letter continued, "I sincerely protest against this reception to this visiting money-seeking band of German singers."

Mrs. T. Parkin Scott, State President of the Service Star Legion, also disapproved the reception. "We passed a State resolution recently," she stated, "disapproving of German affairs of any kind, and I favor adherence to that plan until the Germans learn how to behave themselves."

State Commander Arthur B. Renouf of the American Legion indicated that no opposition to the appearance of the opera company here would be made by that body.

FAIRBANKS TURNS ON HAYS.

Declares He Is "Official Fixer" and Not "Uplifter of the Movies."

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 26.—Will H. Hays, titular head of the motion picture industry, is the "official fixer of the films" and draws his yearly salary of $150,000 in that capacity and is not the "uplifter of the movies," Douglas Fairbanks, motion picture star, declared, The Los Angeles Times stated today. Mr. Fairbanks made the declaration, The Times said, in an interview in which he commented upon his hope of banding together the stars of filmdom under a "gentleman's agreement" which would "give photoplay patrons art" instead of what the "parasites of the industry," as he termed them, "think is art."

He made public several weeks ago his plans for grouping the leading actors and actresses of the screen in a combination designed to assure them a free hand in making and distributing their products. The group includes himself, his wife, Mary Pickford; Charlie Chaplin, Pola Negri and Harold Lloyd.

"Mr. Hays has nothing whatever to do with the art or morals of the motion picture industry," asserted Mr. Fairbanks. "He is simply the hired intermediary or 'fixer.' He has done wonderful work in straightening out the censorship tangle, but that, and only that, is his function.

"When Mr. Hays was here last month, I told him the public ought to be informed that 'moral uplift' was not his true rôle. I admire his ability and admire him as a man, but I believe his true status should be made known."

Will H. Hays, President of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America, refused to comment today on published assertions by Douglas Fairbanks that he was not the "uplifter of the movies," but was merely "official fixer of the films."

LAURI-VOLPI, ILL, APPEARS IN 'RIGOLETTO'

Young Italian Tenor, Handicapped at His Debut, Warmly Greeted—Galli-Curci as Gilda.

RIGOLETTO, Opera in Four Acts. Book in Italian, by F. M. Piave, after Victor Hugo's "Le Roi s'Amuse." Music by Giuseppe Verdi. At the Metropolitan Opera House.

The Duke.......... Giacomo Lauri-Volpi
Rigoletto.......... Giuseppe de Luca
Gilda.......... Amelita Galli-Curci
Sparafucile.......... Leon Rothier
Maddalena.......... Flora Perini
Giovanna.......... Marie Mattfield
Monterone.......... Italo Picchi
Marullo.......... Millo Picco
Borsa.......... Angelo Bada
Ceprano.......... Louis D'Angelo
The Countess.......... Muriel Tindal
A Page.......... Virginia Grassi
Conductor, Roberto Moranzoni.

Italy in New York, both little and great, had its first opportunity of the Winter to welcome a new compatriot from overseas, brought forward as a member of the Metropolitan constellation, at last night's opera. More persons were turned away from an overflowing house than on any previous night this season, and the crush was only in part explained by the opera, "Rigoletto," a perennial favorite rarely so late in gaining a hearing, or by the presence in it of Mme. Galli-Curci, also a recent arrival within the present week. Popular interest, as became evident soon after the start of the first act, was intent on the fate of a singer of the important rôle of the Duke. Patriotic feeling was behind the eager tumult and shouting that greeted each of Verdi's most famous tenor airs.

Giacomo Lauri-Volpi, buoyantly young, of pleasing stage presence and virile voice, bore himself well under difficulties that must defer today any final estimate of his abilities. Ill for five days, he had sought to postpone his début, but Gatti-Casazza advised otherwise after surveying a line of standees that surrounded the theatre, and the event justified the manager's action. Mr. Lauri-Volpi sang at moments with much labor, at all times with more fervor than freedom, more of style than substance. There were, however, happier intervals when he mastered his ailing throat and nerves and showed more than a hint of his quality. And at the finish of every aria, he was cheered by a host of voices shouting in his own Italian tongue.

The tenor is to be heard twice next week, in "La Bohème" and "La Traviata," when more critical consideration will be due. He at all events broke the ice last night. His voice was clearly heard, his effort in producing it even too clearly, but he took the measure of the great house without disaster and gained a personal tribute of warmth and heartiness the more striking in the quiet, orderly procedure of operatic doings on Broadway.

Mme. Galli-Curci, singing her second rôle as Gilda, was applauded in the "Caro Nome" air, which she ended off-stage with an almost ventriloquial trill. Mr. De Luca had the dramatic title rôle of the hunchback jester, Mme. Perini that of Maddalena, Mr. Rothier the Sparafucile.

Mr. Italo Picchi was new in an effective episode of the ruined Monterone, once a great "little" rôle of the late Charles Gilibert, while others were Mmes. Mattfield, Muriel Tindal and Virginia Grassi, Messrs. Millo Picco and Bada, and Mr. Papi conducted. The old opera was, as in recent seasons, handsomely staged, and the ballet added to the ensemble in courtly dances.

PIANISTS IN JOINT RECITAL.

Guy Maier and Lee Pattison Give a Pleasing Performance.

Guy Maier and Lee Pattison gave their only concert of music for two pianos—music that they have made singularly their own—at Aeolian Hall last evening before a house both filled and paying. The audience was in turn repaid with a performance out of the ordinary, and in its opening number, one of highest excellence. Mozart's sonata in D for the dual instruments, his only work of the kind, once played here by Bauer and Gabrilowitsch, became under the hands of its present exponents more like a single voice of dual personality, its interlacing themes often baffling detection as to which side of the stage was their source.

The players gave pleasure, too, in a Brahms andante from the sonata Op. 34, No. 2, grouped with Raff's gavotte and musette and Weber's "Invitation to the Dance," paraphrased by Godowsky. There were also a barcarole of Rachmaninoff, the "Danse Macabre" of Saint-Saëns, and in place of a final dance group the variations on a theme of Beethoven by Saint-Saëns.

MENGELBERG ARRIVES.

Wife Accompanies Conductor Who Will Appear With Philharmonic.

The Rotterdam of the Holland-America Line arrived at Hoboken yesterday from Rotterdam, Boulogne and Plymouth after a good voyage for the midwinter season. Among the 120 first cabin passengers on board was Willem Mengelberg, the Dutch orchestral conductor, who is here for his season. His wife is with him on her first visit to America. He will conduct the Philharmonic Orchestra and will give his first concert Jan. 30 at the Metropolitan Opera House. Another European artist on the liner was Frederick Lamond, a pianist.

Miss L. Kellogg brought over three fine Russian wolfhounds for the Valley Farm kennels at Stamford, Conn.

FREES HARRY F. MORSE.

Connecticut Judge Bars Remanding Him for New York Trial.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 26.—Judge Thomas in the United States Court today handed down a decision in the removal proceedings against Harry F. Morse of Greenwich, one of twenty-four defendants charged with conspiracy to defraud, in which he reversed the decision of United States Commissioner Lavery, who remanded Morse to the Southern District of New York for trial. Judge Thomas sustained the writ of habeas corpus, dismissed the motion of the Government and ordered Morse discharged.

Judge Thomas stated that when the removal proceedings were brought before the Commissioner the Government offered in evidence a certified copy of the indictment, together with testimony identifying the defendant and thereupon rested its case without further proof. The defendant then moved for a dismissal on the ground that the indictment was fundamentally defective and that the local Connecticut practices had not been followed.

ANIMAL STUDY HER AIM.

Mrs. McCormick Seeks Human Soul Through Zoo Reactions.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Advancement of the study of animal psychology was the reason given last night by Mrs. Edith Rockefeller McCormick for her founding of the Chicago Zoological Park, when she spoke at a banquet here in her honor.

"I want to give to the public for the first time my inner motive," Mrs. McCormick said in discussing the foundation. "It is for the study of the psychology of animals. When we can make scientific deductions of the actions and reactions of animals we will find ourselves in a position to reach the human being. We must get nearer animals to reach the human soul."

ARCHITECTS AWARD MEDALS AT EXHIBIT

New York League's 38th Annual Display Includes Work of British Artists.

FINE SHOWING OF CRAFTS

Eugene Field Memorial Fountain, Designed by Edward McCartan, the Feature Among Sculptures.

With its annual dinner and a reception the Architectural League of New York last evening opened its thirty-eighth annual exhibition at the Fine Arts Building. It is a beautifully arranged exhibition with many features which will interest a general public. There are a number of important innovations.

Of great interest is the showing of the work of the Royal Institute of British Artists, whose members include all the most prominent architects of Great Britain. This important society has never but once before held an exhibit of the work of its members, and that was in December last in London, and this was arranged to bring together the work which is now shown in New York. The work of the visiting architects appears as a unit in a Court of Honor occupying the centre of the Vanderbilt Gallery. In it are set formal trees and benches, giving a fine decorative effect. Occupying the most prominent place in the Vanderbilt Gallery and seen through the board passage which crosses the Court of Honor is the outstanding piece of sculpture of the exhibition, the very beautiful Eugene Field Memorial Fountain, designed by Edward McCartan for Lincoln Park, Chicago.

An innovation in the league's exhibition this year is the entering of the crafts which are shown on their merit. Since the crafts have been admitted, as a natural concomitant of an architectural exhibition, they have been allowed to engage space, pay for it, and to show what they pleased more or less independently. This year the architects felt that the crafts should be taken more seriously. They were invited to exhibit and to pass a jury examination as this is done with the architectural exhibits. The result has been a more effective showing as they are combined with the architectural exhibits.

In the Centre Gallery they make a distinguished appearance. There are fine tables, a dresser and batik and hangings on the walls. Interesting in batik is the decorative work by Arthur Crisp. A fine tapestry designed by Albert Herter and executed under his direction by the Herter looms is in this room and a large and beautiful decoration on velvet, by C. Bertram Hartman, for the new Maillard restaurant fills an end wall. Two pieces of statuary are effectively placed in the composition of the room, nude figures, "Peace," by Robert Baker, and a "Leaping Dancer," a decorative figure for a lawn or garden, by Alexander Zeitlin. Samuel Yellin's medieval wrought iron doors give a pleasingly decorative effect placed at the entrance to the Vanderbilt from the Centre Gallery.

Among the distinguished American exhibits are drawings of the George Washington Memorial at Washington by Helme & Corbett and the Bush Terminal Office Building in London by the same firm; the Eastman Theatre, donated by Mr. Eastman to the Rochester University, designed by McKim, Mead & White and shown in a series of photographs. The prize-winning drawing of The Tribune competition in Chicago is reproduced and submitted by John M. Howells and Raymond Hood.

An important group of landscape architecture is submitted by C. W. Leavitt, covering the Loretto (Pa.) estate of Charles M. Schwab and views of the Hudson Parkway development. Harold H. Blossom shows a large number of photographs of work spread over the New England area.

Interesting exhibitions of domestic architecture are shown. Decorative paintings show a tendency to gayety of color. A large decorative composition in bas relief is by Leo Lentelli. A charming series of little figure groups, which are shown to advantage set on pedestals, are by Mrs. George Oakley Totten. A figure of a child in a wood carving is by William Zorach.

The exhibition of the work of the English artists is interesting, showing the British tendency as it can be compared with that of the architects in this country in both commercial and residential buildings. Among the British architects exhibiting are Sir Edward Luytens, Guy Dawber, Paul Waterhouse, Ernest Newton, Mewes & Davis, E. Edwin Cooper, Sir Charles A. Nicholson, G. Gilbert Scott.

In the academy room is the interesting and varied exhibit of the American Academy at Rome.

Medals of honor awarded last evening were as follows:

Medal in Architecture—Dwight James Baum, for residential work.

Medal in Decorative Painting—Edward Simmons.

Medal in Sculpture—Edward McCartan.

Medal in Landscape Architecture—Harold Hill Blossom.

Medal in Craftsmanship — Herter Looms, for a tapestry.

Avery Prize—James Novelli.

The exhibition, opening to the public this afternoon, will continue through Feb. 24.

NICOLAIDIS CASE DISMISSED.

Decision on Appeal Clears Him of Charge by Woman Detective.

A. Nicolaidis, a cigarette manufacturer of 83 Greenwich Street, who was convicted on a charge of disorderly conduct made by Hortense Thompson, a detective who posed as a stenographer, was discharged and the case dismissed when it came up in Special Sessions on appeal.

Miss Thompson said that when she went to the office of Nicolaidis at night at his request, he threw his arms about her neck. On her testimony he was convicted before Magistrate Levine on Oct. 11. He appealed and the case was heard by Justices Kernochan, McAneny and Edwards of Special Sessions, who, on Jan. 23, ordered the case dismissed and the fine of $50 imposed by Magistrate Levine returned to Mr. Nicolaidis.

Mail Truck Kills Roller Skater.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 26.—While roller skating today, Harry Spicher, 17 years old, was hit by a mail truck and so badly injured that he died in the Homeopathic Hospital of a fractured skull. Raymond Reber, driver of the truck, said the boy zigzagged in front of his machine. He was held in bail.

"A Sporting Thing to Do" Feb. 5.

"A Sporting Thing to Do," a play by Thompson Buchanan, will be produced at the Morosco Theatre on Monday night, Feb. 5. Emily Stevens will have the leading rôle, and the cast will also include H. Reeves-Smith, Frances Underwood and William Boyd.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Leo Ditrichstein will end his engagement in "The Egotist," at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre next week.

"A Square Peg" will open at the Punch and Judy Theatre tonight.

Robert Edeson will withdraw from the cast of "The World We Live In" tonight, to devote himself to motion pictures.

Ferdinand Gottschalk and Reginald Mason have been added to the cast of "You and I," which Richard G. Herndon is producing.

"Sun Showers," a musical comedy by Harry Delf, will open in New York a week from Monday, at a theatre yet to be announced.

"The Bump" will have its first performance in Binghamton next Monday night.

"Blossom Time," which closes at the Century tonight, will return to New York for a Spring engagement.

The performance of "Rose Briar" at the Empire Theatre on Feb. 5 will be given in aid of Vassar Endowment Fund.

The Yiddish Art Theatre will produce Andreyev's "Anathema" on Feb. 6.

FACTORY WAGES INCREASE.

Gain of $1.48 Weekly Since 1922 Shown in State Bureau Report.

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—A gain of 35 cents since November and of $1.48 since a year ago was made in the average weekly earnings of factory workers in New York State in December, according to the State Industrial Commissioner, Henry D. Sayer, in a report compiled from the payroll records of representative manufacturers and made public today. The average weekly earnings for December were $26.39.

Most industries reported higher average earnings, according to Mr. Sayer, the largest increases being in the metal trades, paper goods and printing industries and men's clothing shops, with an important gain in the chemical industries. The decreases were the usual seasonal reduction in the women's apparel trades, food products industries, factories making builders' supplies and establishments catering to the Christmas trade.

The gain in the entire metal products group was $2.43. Iron and steel mills, however, showed a gain of $6.06, and automobile factories, $3.52. Outside the metal trades the greatest gain was in the cement mills, $2.92. Ten industries indicated average earnings less than a year ago, noticeably in the fur factories, where the reduction was $2.04, the largest recorded. In bakeries and biscuit factories the reduction was 96 cents, while earnings were lower also in the men's clothing, millinery and paper box industries.

Gains from November to December were apparent in the metal working industries, particularly in factories producing typewriters, cash registers, naval and dental instruments, heat measuring appliances, lanterns and moving picture machines. Earnings declined in plants manufacturing buttons, candy, flour, cereals, cocoa, sugar and cigars.

Workman Killed as Trench Caves In

Special to The New York Times.

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 26.—Owen Wilson was killed and three others hurt when they were buried in a trench while at work for the Public Service Gas Company at Collingswood today. The survivors were rescued by other workmen and taken to the Homeopathic Hospital.

TO DROP CONTEST OF BENJAMIN WILL

Mrs. Caruso Says Her Father's Strictures on His Children Will Be Cut Out.

OVERTURES FROM HEIRESS

Compromise Offer Said to Have Come From Adopted Daughter—Financial Terms Satisfactory.

Rumors were heard late yesterday that the efforts to settle the contest of the will of Park Benjamin, lawyer, which was brought by his children because he gave the bulk of the estate to his adopted daughter, Anna Bolchi Benjamin, had reached the point where a proposed order admitting the will to probate and permitting the withdrawal of the contest, had been submitted to Surrogate O'Brien.

The Surrogate declined to state whether or not such orders had been submitted to him or had been signed, and said that any information on the subject would have to come from Wise & Seligsberg, counsel for the contestants.

It was said by them that they understood that the Surrogate would sign a decree of probate, but they could not say that he had done so.

Mrs. Dorothy Benjamin Caruso, widow of Enrico Caruso, made a statement at the office of her attorneys, Wise & Seligsberg, indicating that the settlement had been accomplished.

"I am glad to confirm the settlement of contest over my father's will," she said, "not so much because of the financial considerations of the settlement, but because the Coutr has determined that the derogatory statements therein about my brothers and sisters and myself will not be admitted to probate. I am advised by Messrs. Wise & Seligsberg, our counsel, that the decree to be made on the settlement will under the Surrogate's ruling, provide that these statements be eliminated.

"I am glad that our objections to the will have resulted in establishing the proposition that a will cannot be used as a vehicle to carry contumely down to posterity and into the public records.

"As to the financial considerations, which I regard as secondary, it suffices to state that they were substantial, having in mind the size of the estate, which was much exaggerated in the original reports; also that the settlement resulted from overtures made by the residuary legatee charged with having procured the execution of the will by undue influence, after the Surrogate had, over opposition, directed her examination before trial.

"I am naturally gratified that no trial was needed to vindicate our position in the matter."

CZARIST SHIP IS WRECKED.

Anti-Bolsheviki Ashore on Formosa—Others Reach Philippines.

MANILLA, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—One ship of the divided fleet of Russian ships carrying Anti-Bolshevist refugees from Vladivostok has been wrecked off the coast of Formosa, according to an unverified report received here.

Governor General Leonard Wood visited the Russian refugees' ships at Mariveles Quarantine Station today and on his return announced that a relief fund would be raised for the destitute wanderers. He added that nothing had been determined yet as to their final disposition.

Discipline aboard the ships, which bear the only flagstaffs flying the banner of the former Imperial Russian Government, is excellent. All the voyagers appear to have the greatest respect for their leader, Admiral Stark.

The majority of the men have seen service in the former Imperial Russian army and navy, while some of them fought under the British flag in Mesopotamia during the World War.

There is food aboard the fleet for two or three days, while the bunkers hold sufficient fuel to keep the pumps going and the engines turning over for three days. Governor General Wood said 100 tons of coal and food supplies are being sent to Mariveles for the Russians.

The ships at Mariveles have aboard 500 officers and members of crews, eighty-two women and forty-seven children, besides nine old men, including four priests of the Greek Church. Many of the women belonged to the higher classes and apparently are unaccustomed to the hardships that have been their lot since they fled from their homes.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS—DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

NEW WINTER GARDEN B'y & 50th. Eve. 8:15; Mts Today, Tues, Thurs. 2:15. SUPREME MUSICAL PLAY THE DANCING GIRL
TOMORROW NIGHT CONCERT FRANCIS WHITE, JAMES BARTON & CO., RAY MILLER & HIS BAND, KRAMER & BOYLE, PHIL BAKER, FRANK FAY & CO., TOWNES & FRANKLIN, PEDERSON BROS., OTHERS.

AMBASSADOR THEATRE, 49th, W. of B'way. Owing to Success of the Famous Winter Garden Concerts They Will Be Continued TOMORROW NIGHT JAMES BARTON & CO., BERT BAKER & CO., JAMES C. MORTON & CO., ETHEL DAVIS, BURT & ROSEDALE, LEONARD & EDDY, SKATING HAMILTONS, OTHERS.

49TH ST. Thea., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today and Wed., 2:15. LOUIS MANN and GEORGE SIDNEY in "GIVE and TAKE" Greatest Laughing Hit in New York.

COMEDY Thea., 41st St., nr. 6th Av. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30. BERTHA KALICH in the tragi-comedy "JITTA'S ATONEMENT"

BELMONT 48th, E. of B'way. Bryant 0048. Eves. 8:30. Mts. Today & Thurs. THE NEW MOLNAR PLAY PASSIONS for MEN with O. P. HEGGIE (Formerly "Fashions for Men") BRIGHTEST COMEDY IN TOWN

Shubert Vaudeville HARLEM Opera House 125th St. 7 Av. THE MIDNIGHT ROUNDERS Vaudeville Favorites and Beauty Chorus Next Week: "GAIETIES OF 1923"

SHUBERT-RIVIERA. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Today. "KEMPY" with GRANT MITCHELL and THE NUGENTS. Next Week "TO THE LADIES!" with HELEN HAYES Matinee—SUNDAY CONCERTS—Night.

BOOTH 45 St. W. of B'w'y. Ev. 8:30 MATINEE TODAY JOHN GOLDEN presents 7TH HEAVEN

BIJOU Thea., 45 St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15. LISTENING IN THE JOYFUL MYSTERY PLAY

WINTHROP AMES Presents Will SHAKESPEARE NATIONAL THEA., 41st St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mts. Today & Wed.

AL'S HERE! "The Old Soak" By DON MARQUIS. PLYMOUTH 45th, W. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.

6 CHARACTERS IN SEARCH OF AN AUTHOR PRINCESS Th., 39th, E. of B'way. Fitzroy 0579. 12th Eve. 8:45. Mts. Today & Thurs. 2:45 Week

R.U.R. MAT. TODAY FRAZEE 42d, W. of B'way EVS. 8:30

Tickets on Sale—50c Advance—for M. COUE Lecture at Knickerbocker Thea. TOMOR'W MAT. & EVG. & MONDAY MAT.

SHUBERT VAUDEVILLE CENTRAL THEATRE 47th & Broadway. Twice Daily, 2:15 and 8:15. "GAIETIES of 1923" and STAR VAUDEVILLE

F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest Present for a Limited Engagement THE MOSCOW ART THEATRE Today Matinee and Night Tchekhoff's "THE CHERRY ORCHARD" AT JOLSON'S 59TH ST. THEATRE Eves. at 8. Matinees Today & Friday at 2. Next Week: Tchekhoff's "The Three Sisters."

F. RAY COMSTOCK & MORRIS GEST Present BALIEFF'S 4TH Chauve-Souris From MOSCOW—Direct from PARIS—LONDON 12TH MONTH CENTURY ROOF THEA. 62d St. & C. P. W. Entrance on 62d St. Phone Col. 8800. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Tues. at 2:30.

LITTLE THEA., 44 St., W. of B'y. Eve. 8:30. MATS. TODAY & WED. at 2:30. F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest present POLLY PREFERRED with GENEVIEVE TOBIN. SPECIAL MATINEE FRIDAY, FEB. 2.

BROADHURST Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today & Thurs. Whispering Wires HEADLINER OF MYSTERY PLAYS!

THE SELWYNS Present HENRY MILLER'S THE., 124 W. 43d St. Mats. Today & Thurs. JANE COWL as "JULIET" "A TRUE JULIET"—Woollcott, Herald. Nights $1 to $2.50. Thurs. Mats. 75c to $2. BEST SEATS AT THE BOX OFFICE.

SELWYN 42 St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT., 2:30. NAZIMOVA (IN PERSON) DAGMAR Management Charles Bryant

THE SELWYNS Present APOLLO THEA., West 42d St. Eves. 8:30. Mats Today & Wed., 2:30. BEN-AMI in JOHANNES KREISLER The Marvelous Musical Romance.

THE SELWYNS Present Times Sq. West 42d Street REGULAR MATINEES TODAY, TUESDAY & THURS., 2:30. THE FOOL "THE PLAY THAT GETS YOU"

BAYES Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. IT IS THE LAW

OPENS FEB. 5 GARRICK 65 W. 35 PEER GYNT SEATS NOW ON SALE FOR 1ST 5 WKS.

CENTURY Thea., 62d St., C. P. W. Eves. 8:30. Last Mat. Today, 2:30. BLOSSOM TIME LAST 2 TIMES Next Monday THE LADY IN ERMINE moves Here from the Ambassador Theatre.

AMBASSADOR Thea., 49th, W. of B'way. Eve. 8:25. Mat. Today 2:15. INTERNATIONAL MUSICAL SUCCESS. The LADY in ERMINE With Wilda Bennett and Walter Woolf Moves to The Century Theatre Next Monday

AMBASSADOR Thea. Beg's WED., JAN. 31 SEATS NOW TESSA KOSTA in the MUSICAL ROMANCE CAROLINE

CASINO 39TH & B'WAY. EVES. 8:25. Mats. Today and Wed. 2:15. MUSICAL COMEDY SENSATION Sally, Irene and Mary With Eddie Dowling and Great Cast.

39th ST. THEA., E. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Matinees Today and Wed. 2:15. Ditrichstein in "THE EGOTIST" By Ben Hecht.

SHUBERT Th. 44th. W. of B'y. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15 GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES Fourth Annual Production

44TH ST. Theatre, W. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:15. THE WORLD WE LIVE IN (THE INSECT PLAY)

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Bry. 2628. Eve. 8:30. Mts. Today & Wed. 2:30 UP SHE GOES Biggest Musical Hit in New York.

Maxine Elliott's 39 St., E. of B'y. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15. SAM H. HARRIS Presents JEANNE EAGELS in "RAIN" Staged by John D. Williams.

MOROSCO 45th St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats TODAY & Wed. 2:30. LEO CARRILLO in the LOVE and LAUGHTER hit, "MIKE ANGELO"

RITZ THEATRE 48th St., West of B'way. Tel. Bryant 8860. MAUDE FULTON in the HUMMING BIRD Matinees TODAY & Wed.

REPUBLIC 42 St., W. of B'y. Eve. at 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. at 2:30. ANNE NICHOLS' LAUGHING SUCCESS 'ABIE'S IRISH ROSE' THE PLAY THAT PUT U IN HUMOR

LONGACRE 48 St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. EXTRA! A COMEDY OF NEWSPAPER LIFE

ORIGINAL TYSON & Co. Established 1859. MAIN OFFICE 148 W. 42 ST. BRYANT 4080.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES & SUCCESSES

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Mts. Today & Wed. BILLIE BURKE in Booth Tarkington's "ROSE BRIAR"

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:30. GOOD SEATS ALWAYS AT BOX OFFICE. $1.10—$2.20—$3.30. FIRST SPRING TIME MUSICAL COMEDY HIT

OLIVER MOROSCO'S DANCING RIOT LADY BUTTERFLY "A DAZZLING SPECTACLE."—Sun. Staged by NED WAYBURN. "World's Most Beautiful Chorus."

LYCEUM 45 St., E. of B'way. Eves. at 8. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:00. DAVID BELASCO Presents DAVID WARFIELD as SHYLOCK in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

Henry Miller's THEATRE, 124 W. 43 St. Mts. Today & Thurs., 2:30. JANE COWL as "JULIET" in "ROMEO and JULIET"

MERTON OF THE MOVIES with Glenn Hunter—Florence Nash CORT 48th, W. of B'way. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:15.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE at 8:15 POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TODAY ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

Punch & Judy 49th, E. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Fri. & Sat. 2:30. Beginning TO-NIGHT at 8:30. GUTHRIE McCLINTIC Presents A SQUARE PEG A New Play by LEWIS BEACH

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38. Eve. 8:20. NIGHTS & TODAY MAT., 50c to $2.50. Seats 8 Weeks Ahead. Buy in Advance. HENRY W. SAVAGE offers "Best of current Musical Comedies."—World. THE CLINGING VINE with PEGGY WOOD

VANDERBILT 48th St., E. of B'way. Bryant 0134. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:30. ALL THESE MUSICAL COMEDIES ARE AS GOOD AS GLORY EVEN THE FOLLIES with A TYPICAL MOSCOW CAST SEATS 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE

KLAW 45 St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. MATS. TODAY & WED. at 2:30. "THE LAST WARNING" With WILLIAM COURTLEIGH.

MAT. TODAY at 2:30. WHY NOT? EQUITY, 48th ST. THEATRE, 48th St., E. of B'way. Bryant 0178. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat., 2:30. "BY FAR THE BEST COMEDY IN TOWN."—Life A Comedy by Jesse Lynch Williams. Seats 4 Weeks in Advance.

ELTINGE 42 St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30 Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:30. HELEN MACKELLAR in "THE MASKED WOMAN" with LOWELL SHERMAN

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. at 2:30. 488th PERFORMANCE TONIGHT DAVID BELASCO Presents LENORE ULRIC AS KIKI

LIZA DALY'S, 63D ST. Col. 1446. Eve. 8:30. Mat. Today. Midnight Perform. Wednesday at 11:45.

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE B'way & 43D ST. MATS. TODAY & WED. at 2:30. THE LOVE CHILD

Music Box 45th St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:15 Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:15. SAM H. HARRIS Presents Irving Berlin's Music Box Revue Staged by Hassard Short.

HUDSON 44th St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:30. GEORGE M. COHAN Presents THE HIT OF THE TOWN "SO THIS IS LONDON!" A HOWLING SUCCESS—Eve. Post.

BETTER TIMES AT THE HIPPODROME EVES. 8:15 MATS. 2:15

ARTHUR HOPKINS PRESENTS JOHN BARRYMORE in "HAMLET" SAM H. HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'y. Eve. 8:15 Mts. Today Tues. & Thurs. 2:15. SPECIAL MATINEE TUES., JAN. 30.

Fulton 46 St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. MATS. TODAY & WED. at 2:30. SAM H. HARRIS Presents Margaret Lawrence in "Secrets" Staged by SAM FORREST Seats at Box Office, $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50.

6th MONTH AT THE EARL CARROLL Thea., 7 Av.-50 St. Mts. Today & Thurs. THE GINGHAM GIRL with Eddie Buzzell and Star Cast "Best Musical Comedy in Town."—Alan Dale.

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Eve. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. at 2:30. Loyalties By JOHN GALSWORTHY

LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:15 Pop. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15 GEORGE M. COHAN'S COMEDIANS in The New American Song and Dance Show "LITTLE NELLIE KELLY"

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Today, Mat., 1:45, Walkuere, Matzenauer, Reinhardt, Gordon; Taucher, Whitehill, Bender. Bodanzky. Tonight, 8, Pop Pri. Mefistofele. Alda, Peralta, Howard, Perini; Gigli, Mardones. Moranzoni. Sun. Eve. Concert, 50c to $2, Myra Hess, pianiste; Mario, Delaunois, Perini, Tiffany; Johnson, Diaz, Zanelli, Didur. Entire Orchestra. Cond. Pelletier. Next Mon., 8, Barber of Seville. Galli-Curci; Chamlee, Ruffo, Didur, Malatesta. Papi. Wed., 8:15, Boheme. Reinhardt, Bundelius; Lauri-Volpi, Scotti, Rothier, Picco. Papi. Thurs., 8, Tannhaeuser. Jeritza, Matzenauer; Taucher, Whitehill, Bender, Meader. Bodanzky.
Fri., Feb. 2, Spec'l Mat. at 2, Romeo et Juliette. Bori, Delaunois; Johnson, De Luca, Rothier, Didur, Diaz, Ananian, Hasselmans. Prices $1 to $6.
Fri., 8, Ernani. Ponselle, Anthony; Galli, Martinelli, Ruffo, Mardones, Bada. Papi. Sat., 2, Traviata. Galli-Curci, Anthony; Gatti; Lauri-Volpi, Danise, Bada. Moranzoni. Sat., 8, Pop. Prices. Cavalleria Rusticana. Jeritza; Perini; Tokatyan, Picco. Moranzoni. Pagliacci. Morgana; Johnson, Scotti, Papi.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC Tues., Jan. 30, at 8. William Tell. Ponselle, Dalossy, Perini; Martinelli, Danise, Mardones, Ananian, Bada. Papi. Seats at Academy & Metropolitan. HARDMAN PIANO USED

Town Hall, Tues. Aft., Jan. 30, at Four Second Afternoon of Piano Concertos ERNEST SCHELLING with N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA RENE POLLAIN, Conductor Mgt. Daniel Mayer. Steinway Piano.

PHILHARMONIC CARNEGIE HALL, Tom'w Aft. at 3:00 STRANSKY'S SEASON FAREWELL ALL WAGNER Metropolitan Opera House Tuesday Evening, Jan. 30, 8:30. FIRST MENGELBERG APPEARANCE "EROICA" SYMPHONY. Arthur Judson, Mgr. Steinway Piano

Aeolian Hall, MONDAY NIGHT at 8:15 ELSA FISCHER String Quartette Asst. by Heinrich Gebhard. Baldwin Piano.

OPERA TICKETS Phone Bryant 7877 7878 Choice Seats TONIGHT Subscriptions Bought Sold, Exchanged, All Operas. All Parts of the House CONSOLI 130 West 39th St. Casino Theatre Building

TONIGHT at 8:15 CARNEGIE HALL Chalif Dancers In a Program of Mr. Chalif's Compositions GREEK (Interpretive) CLASSICAL (Ballet) NATIONAL (and Folk) ORIENTAL CHARACTER AND TOE DANCING Tickets $2.75 to 50 Cents. Boxes $16.50 to $13.10. On Sale Today at Carnegie Hall. Chalif Russian School of Dancing, 163 W. 57th St. (Opp. Carnegie Hall.)

CITY SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. DIRK FOCH, Conductor. "POP." CONCERT CENTURY THEA., TOM'W at 3 P. M. Request Program. Elica Rumsey, Mezzo Sop. Soloist "Unfinished" Sym. Wagner, Grieg & Ponchielli. Tickets 25c to $1.00 at Box Office Now.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

PHILHARMONIC TONIGHT Josef Stransky, Conducting LAST SYMPHONY CONCERT 8:15 o'clock Single Seats 50 and 75 cents. Assisted by University Glee Club of Brooklyn Edward J. A. Zeiner, Conductor. COMMERCIAL HIGH SCHOOL Albany Av. and Bergen St., Brooklyn. Tickets: People's Institute, 170 Nassau St. Brooklyn: Chandler Piano Co., 322 Livingston St. 2d floor; Brick's Music Store, 1,303 Pitkin Av.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC NEXT THURS., FEB. 1, at 8:15 P. M. BURTON HOLMES SPECIAL EXTRA TRAVELOGUE ON THREE DECADES OF THE PASSION PLAY at Oberammergau. Color Views and Motion Pictures. Tickets NOW, 50c. to $1.75, Plus Tax.

MOTION PICTURES

CRITERION B'WAY & 44TH ST. TOMORROW MATINEE 3:00 — EVENING 8:30 B. P. Schulberg presents POOR MEN'S WIVES All Star Cast. Directed by GASNIER Distributed by AL. Lichtman Corp.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of Broadway. All Seats Reserved. Twice TO-DAY and Twice Every Day, Including Sundays, 2:30—8:30. HUNTING BIG GAME IN AFRICA WITH GUN AND CAMERA By H. A. Snow. PRICES NIGHTS 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50 MATS. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.

CRITERION Thea., 44 St., B'way. Twice D'ly, 2:30 & 8:30 ALL SEATS RESERVED NAZIMOVA in "SALOME" LAST 3 TIMES

RIVOLI B'WAY 49th St. MARION DAVIES in "When Knighthood Was in Flower" Rivoli Concert Orchestra.

Paramount Pictures RIALTO B'WAY 42d St. DOROTHY DALTON in "Dark Secrets" Famous Rialto Orchestra.

CAPITOL B'way at 51st. LAURETTE TAYLOR in "PEG O' MY HEART." Capitol Grand Orchestra. BEG. TOMORROW DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in "ROBIN HOOD."

CAMEO 42d, nr. B'way B. S. MOSS MILADY Romance commencing where "Three Musketeers" ended.

PLAZA Mad. Av. & 59th St. Constance Talmadge in "East Is West". TOM'W: "QUINCY ADAMS SAWYER"

MARK STRAND B'y & 47 St GUY BATES POST in "Omar the Tentmaker" Strand Symphony Orch.

COLUMBIA Burlesque, 47th & B'way Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15 Pop. Prices LET'S GO with MARTY COLLINS and JACK PILLARD.

Broadway's Famous Dining—Dancing—Diversion Rendezvous MURRAY'S Roman Gardens 42d St., Just West of B'way Presenting Andre Sherri's 1923 Revue FOR DINNER at 7 AFTER THE THEATRE at 11:30 Food—Fun—Frolic

Hippodrome, Tomorrow Eve., AT 8:15 ACTORS' FUND ANNUAL BENEFIT A BILL OF STRIKING NOVELTIES. "THE SAME ALL STAR CAST" Management of.... DANIEL FROHMAN Prices $1.00 to $3. No Tax. SEATS NOW

ORATORIO "ELIJAH" Tomorrow, Sunday, Jan. 28th, 4 P. M. Central Presbyterian Church 57th St. and Madison Av. Direction William Reddick. Sarto, Mulford, Sterling, Howard. Chorus and Orchestra. No Admission Charge.

Metropolitan Musical Bureau Announces TOWN HALL, This AFTERNOON at 3. Joint Recital by PABLO and SUSAN METCALFE CASALS Cellist and Soprano. Seats $1, $1.50, $2. Box Off. Mason & Hamlin.

AEOLIAN HALL, SAT. AFT. at 3, Feb. 3 2ND PIANO RECITAL, by IGNATZ FRIEDMAN Seats 75c to $2, at Box Office. Steinway.

Town Hall, Mon. Eve., Jan. 29, at 8:15. ALBERT VERTCHAMP VIOLINIST Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

Town Hall, Wed. Eve., Jan. 31, at 8:15 ROSA POLNARIOW VIOLINIST Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

TO-M'W MAT. & EV'G, at 3 & 8:30 P. M. M. COUE Will lecture and demonstrate. At the Knickerbocker Thea. Cor. B'way & 38th St. Also Monday Matinee, Jan. 29, at 3 P. M. Tickets Now on Sale at Box Office. Brooklyn Lecture—Academy of Music, Monday Eve., Jan. 29, at 8:15 P. M.

MATINEE, TO-M'W at 3 P. M. REV. G. VALE OWEN Eminent Clergyman of the Church of England For a Course of Three Lectures on "Psychic Science and Human Survival" at the BROADHURST Thea., 44th Street, West of Broadway. Also Sun. Mts. Feb. 4 & 11 at 3 P. M. Tickets 50c to $2.00 (Plus Tax) at Box Office. Exclusive Mgt. LEE KEEDICK, 437 5th Ave.

NEW YORK SYMPHONY ALBERT COATES, Guest Conductor CARNEGIE HALL, TODAY AT 2:30. Symphony Concert for Young People ERNA RUBINSTEIN, Soloist AEOLIAN HALL, Tom'w (Sun.) Aft. at 3 Soloist Erna RUBINSTEIN "London Symphony," Vaughan Williams Tickets at Box Office. GEORGE ENGLES, Mgr.

AEOLIAN HALL, TODAY at 3. KATHERINE BACON PIANO RECITAL. (Steinway Piano.)

AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT, AT 8:15 Violin Recital—MICHAEL ANSELMO Mgt. R. E. JOHNSTON. Knabe Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, THURS., FEB. 1, AT 3 RICHARD HALE BARITONE (Mason & Hamlin) Direction Catharine A. Bamman.

AEOLIAN HALL, Thurs. Eve., Feb. 1 Lenox String Quartet Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. EVELYN HOPPER

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

Janssen wants to see you. HOFBRAU Famous Restaurant Broadway and 30th St. Tel. 3530 Lexington Quaintest Place in America
A little bit of Caviar or some delicious Hors d'oeuvre—Swedish style.
A cup of Tomato Essence or some Chicken Bouillon
A tender Steak or an Eastern Chicken
Halibut a la maître d'hotel with field Salad
From a young Deer, a tender Steak a la Cumberland
ROSY HUED STEAKS—MILK-FED CHICKENS—HOT AND JUICY FROM THE CHARCOAL FIRE TO THE TABLE—ARE DELICIOUS.
FINEST LUNCHEON IN THE CITY—ALL DELICACIES IN SEASON
3 ORCHESTRAS AND DANCING FROM 6 TO CLOSING

Hotel Bretton Hall BROADWAY 85th to 86th St., N. Y. City Between Central Park & Riverside Drive SUBWAY STATION AT 86TH ST. COR. ELEVATED STATION—3 Blocks 86th St. Largest and Most Attractive Midtown Hotel. Within Ten Minutes of All Shops and Theatres. For Permanent and Transient Residence Furnished and Unfurnished Suites 2, 3, 4 Rooms, 1 or 2 Baths may be leased on a yearly basis at a substantial saving Also single and double rooms with bath Restaurant of Highest Standard.

HOTEL ASHTON 33d St. at Madison Ave. Phone Lenox 0378 Overlooking Central Park—200 Feet Away On a par with the merits of any hotel east of The Avenue—Rooms outside, sunny and quiet, splendid for families. $12 weekly and up. Sitting Room adjoining if wished.

HOTEL NOBLETON 126 W. 73d St. Phone Columbus 4800 Surprisingly Low Rates. One block from the Express Stations of Subway and Elevated at 72nd Street, with Bus and Surface lines equally nearby. Close to Central Park and the Drive. The sunniest, most airy and comfortably furnished rooms in the city. 2 Rooms and Bath from $25 to $45 weekly. Two Vacancies Left.

Hotel Newton Broadway bet. 94th & 95th Sts. Subway Express Station, 96th St. MINIMUM RATES SINGLE ROOM, $2.00 DAY. DOUBLE ROOM, $3.00 DAY

Missing Jewelry
The best opportunity for regaining a lost watch or bracelet is offered by the Lost and Found columns of The New York Times. Telephone Bryant 1000.

SAYS MOTOR SHIPS WILL RULE OCEAN

Sir Joseph Isherwood, Noted Expert, Tells of 20,000-Ton Type Building on Clyde.

DRIVEN BY 4 DIESEL ENGINES

New Zealand Line's Contract Calls for Twenty-Knot Speed for New Vessel.

Sir Joseph Isherwood, inventor of the Isherwood method of ship construction, who arrived yesterday from England on the President Roosevelt of the United States Shipping Lines to consult with William H. Todd and other shipbuilders in this country, said that business was not at all good in England and that there were thousands of unemployed in the large cities. The only remedy, in his opinion, was emigration, because even with a big boom in trade it could not take care of half the people now in need of work. There were a few orders under way in the shipyards on the Clyde, Sir Joseph said, but the greater number of them were idle.

"What do you think will be the future motive power for ships?" he was asked.

"Motor ships," he replied, "driven by the Diesel engine, which is being built now in Denmark, Sweden, Norway and other countries in Europe, because it takes up less space and is far more economical to operate than the turbine or reciprocating engine.

"The Fairfield Shipbuilding Company is constructing a 20,000-ton passenger and freight steamship in its yard on the Clyde for the New Zealand Shipping Company of Lyttleton, which will be 600 feet long and will be propelled by four Diesel engines. The contract with the Fairfield Company calls for a speed of 20 knots, and the trial trip of this vessel will be watched by British steamship companies with great interest, as Diesel engines have usually been installed in vessels from 8,000 to 12,000 tons, with an average speed of 9 to 12 knots."

Sir Joseph will remain here for a few days and will then leave for Florida with Lady Isherwood and their daughter, who are sailing from Southampton next Wednesday on the White Star liner Olympic.

Another passenger who arrived on the President Roosevelt was the Countess Alma von Blucher, President of the Goodwill Charity Circle of Brooklyn, who for the past eight months has been doing welfare work in Germany, Belgium and France. She said that she needed a rest to recuperate from an illness in a German town that nearly resulted in her death. While stopping at Salzschlirf, Hessen Nassau, near Frankfort-on-Main, thieves entered her room in the hotel where she was asleep and drugged her with a gas. They took more than $5,000 worth of jewelry, she said, which was on the dressing table and escaped. The Countess was found unconscious in her bed by the maid and was taken in an ambulance to a hospital where she remained eight weeks.

When she left Germany, the Countess said, the working classes were practically starving and in many sections were killing their pet dogs for food. They spend their paper money as fast as they get it because no one believes it is any use keeping it.

A baby boy was born on Jan. 25 to Mrs. Stephen Boras in the third class and was named Stephen Roosevelt Boras. There was a little rough weather for two or three days, but crossing the Gulf Stream, the passengers said, was like a day in June.

CAME HERE TO GET WARM.

Scotch Visitor Praises Our Heating Systems.

Mrs. J. M. Henry of Broughty Ferry, near Dundee in Scotland, who is now at the Hotel Pennsylvania, is perhaps the only visitor to this country from the British Isles who has an enthusiasm for the American system of heating our houses and public places. Usually the high temperature of our houses is the first complaint heard by these guests. However, Mrs. Henry is most expressive in her praise and declares that she came to this country to get warm.

"I have been to America twice before and I am enamored of your central heating systems," said Mrs. Henry. "The damp and fog of England is so penetrating that one just can't keep warm, and so in desperation I decided to come to America and I haven't been cold since I got here. I know that all my countrymen consider this system the improper way of heating, but when a house is properly heated by a central heating system and not overheated it is the only way."

SEES LIGHT WITH PIG'S EYE.

Can Distinguish Flashes, Says Youth Who Was Blind.

PATERSON, Jan. 26.—After additional tests, Dr. Edward Morgan said today that he was more confident than ever that the operation in which he grafted portions of a pig's eye tissue upon the eye of Alfred Lemonowicz of Lyndhurst had been successful.

When Dr. Morgan removed the bandages today the eye was opened about a quarter of an inch and Dr. Morgan said it was healing rapidly. A pocket flashlight was turned on and off in the room and Lemonowicz readily told when it was turned on. He is still very weak as a result of the operation.

POSTAL BANK RATE RISE.

Committee Would Pay 3 Per Cent. Interest on Deposits Up to $3,000.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The interest rate which the Government pays on deposits in its postal savings banks would be increased from 2 per cent. to 3 per cent. under a bill reported today to the House by the Post Office Committee. Also the maximum amount which any individual depositor could have to his credit would be increased from the present $2,500 to $3,000.

Postmaster General Work in his annual report recommended that the maximum be raised to $5,000, but Secretary Mellon suggested $3,000, taking the position that the limit should not be raised so high as to discourage investment of surplus funds in private business enterprise by the small savers.

KEEP VIGIL BESIDE BODY.

Family of Arizona Man Still Insist He Is Not Dead.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 26.—Members of the family of George W. Stevenson continued their vigil in a local undertaking establishment tonight beside Stevenson's body, which they declared to be in a state of suspended animation.

Although a clinic of eight physicians, assembled by order of Coroner Bolen, submitted a unanimous report yesterday, pronouncing Stevenson dead, his family and friends still hold to the belief that life will return to the body. Not once since Stevenson passed from consciousness Tuesday afternoon has the body been left alone.

C. W. Lewis, a friend of Stevenson, declares that the latter knew of the coming period of suspended animation several days in advance, and had new bed springs and a new mattress placed on his bed.

Train Kills Boy on Way to School.

While crossing the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway tracks at Mariners Harbor yesterday on his way to kindergarten, Tony Desdosuti, 5, was run over and killed by a passenger train.

ARKANSAS YOUTH SAYS NINE MEN BEAT HIM

He Tells Legislative Committee He Had No Connection With Railroad Troubles.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 26.—The story of Dewey Webb, an eighteen-year old boy, who said he was tied to a post with a strip of barbed wire around his forehead and whipped, was the feature of tonight's testimony submitted before the Joint Senate and House Committee of the Arkansas Legislature which is conducting an investigation of recent disorders along the Missouri & North Arkansas Railroad. Another witness was questioned concerning his relations with the Industrial Workers of the World.

The committee announced tonight that it would go to Harrison, Ark., to go over the scenes of the trouble there.

Webb, the first witness called tonight, said he had never worked for the railroad, had never belonged to any union, and knew nothing about any depredations along the railroad except what he had read in the newspapers.

Following his examination by the "citizens' committee" at Heber Springs, his home, he said, he was preparing to leave town and was followed by nine men. They took him in charge, he said, led him to the edge of town, tied him to a post, and eight of the men gave him two "licks" apiece, and the ninth hit him three times.

The object of the whipping, he said, was to make him "tell about the depredations along the railroad, whether he knew anything or not."

W. C. Webb, a brother, a brakeman on the Missouri & North Arkansas Railroad until he went out on strike, was called to the stand later and testified that he had stayed with Dewey two nights in the woods and that his brother was scarcely able to talk.

According to his testimony, he was unable to give information regarding crimes along the railroad, and having been given his choice of signing up to renounce his union and strike benefits or leave town, he left.

FACTORY GIRL MURDERED.

Refused to Run Off With Man Who Later Attempts Suicide.

Because Christina Oppido, 15 years old, refused to run away with him, Daniel Maniere, 21 years old, shot her through the heart, killing her instantly, yesterday in front of the factory where the girl worked in the Seventh Police Precinct, Jersey City.

Maniere ran, but when he was in danger of being overtaken he stopped and shot himself twice through the chest. He was taken to City Hospital, where he is dying.

The police took into custody yesterday in the same neighborhood, Antoinette Muscato, 15, of 44 Jewett Street who had run off a week ago with Joseph Belmonti, when her parents refused permission for their marriage. After the girl had been found yesterday, parental consent to the wedding was obtained, and the ceremony will take place today.

ACCUSES JEWELER OF FRAUD

Customers Say He Withheld $25,000 Worth of Articles Left for Repairs.

Informed by Assistant District Attorney Vincent Auleta that the defendant was thought to have defrauded patrons out of about $25,000 worth of jewelry which they turned over to him for repairs, Magistrate Francis X. McQuade in West Side Court yesterday held Harry Bernbaum, 36 years old, a jeweler, of 227 East Ninety-fifth Street, with an office on the seventh floor of 7 West Forty-fifth Street, in $10,000 bail for examination Jan. 31.

Bernbaum was arrested on complaint of Hattie Chopak, 28 years old, of 100 West 116th Street, who alleges the defendant failed to return a $1,250 diamond bracelet she gave him on Dec. 26 to repair.

Paul Rosen, owner of a chain of cafeterias, who was in court, said he gave the defendant $11,500 worth of jewelry and $750 in cash to do some work on the jewels on Dec. 24. Three other persons also complained of losses.

VALUABLE PAINTINGS GONE.

Captain U. G. Bellini Accuses Missing Italian Who Was His Guest.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—Disappearance of three valuable paintings — one of them attributed to Da Vinci—was under investigation today by police officials, who held a warrant for the arrest of Celso Ballieno of Rome, Italy, charging larceny. Captain Umberto G. Bellini reported that the paintings disappeared from his Beacon Hill apartment at the same time that Ballieno, who had been his guest, left a note saying he was returning to Italy. The value of the paintings, at first said to be $540,000, was subsequently placed at $90,000 nominally, although that attributed to Da Vinci was said to be almost priceless.

The Da Vinci picture was that of a madonna and two children; the second missing piece, by an unknown artist, was of the Last Supper, and the third was of a madonna, two children and two saints, by Gentile di Fabrizzi.

19 DEATH-CAR CONVICTIONS.

Another Chauffeur Found Guilty of Manslaughter in Girl's Killing.

A jury in Judge Mancuso's part of General Sessions yesterday convicted another chauffeur on a charge of manslaughter in connection with an automobile killing. It was the nineteenth conviction of the kind in General Sessions in the last three months. The case was that of Benjamin Greenberg of 126 East 108th Street, whose car struck and killed Katherine Gilmartin, 11, of 67 East 108th Street, when she and three girl friends were crossing the street in front of her home on the afternoon of Sept. 2.

Greenberg was found guilty mainly on the testimony of his victim's friends, Theresa Neidhamer of 1,590 Madison Avenue, May Glynn of 72 East 110th Street, and Lillian Garvey of 75 East 108th Street. He will be sentenced next week.

Tokio Royal Family Honors Warren.

TOKIO, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—Charles Beecher Warren, the retiring American Ambassador, and Mrs. Warren were entertained today with a farewell luncheon at the Imperial Palace. In the absence of the Prince Regent, who is in the country recuperating from his recent attack of measles, Prince and Princess Kuni were hosts. Mr. and Mrs. Warren were also received in farewell audience by the Empress. They will sail for America Sunday on the liner President Cleveland.

Dr. Cohen Held in Passport Charge.

Dr. Maximilian Cohen, who is suspected of being an agent of the Communists, was held in $2,000 bail by Federal Judge Winslow, yesterday, to answer a charge of having sworn falsely in an application for a passport to enable him to visit South America. Cohen Mrs. Cohen will be arraigned later.

Woman's Will Orders Dog Killed.

The will of Elizabeth T. Cairns of 1,219 Ninety-fifth Street, Woodhaven, filed yesterday for probate in the Queens County Surrogate's Office, orders that Lassie, her pet collie, be killed in a humane way and buried in a plot to be purchased in the Hart Cemetery for dogs at Yonkers.

DENIES HE KISSED CROMWELL'S WIFE

Harry Cohen Admits a Meeting With Her While She Was a Bride.

DIVORCE TRIAL ADJOURNED

Counsel Will Sum Up Monday in Yachtsman-Lawyer's Action at White Plains.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 26.—The divorce action of John Howard Cromwell, yachtsman and lawyer, against Mrs. Rose Barker Cromwell, which has been on trial before Supreme Court Justice Seeger and a jury for ten days, was adjourned this afternoon until Monday. At that time the attorneys on each side will sum up and Justice Seeger will make his charge.

Harry Cohen, named as one of the co-respondents, testified today that he had a meeting with Mrs. Cromwell four months after her marriage. Humphrey J. Lynch, as counsel for Cromwell, asked Cohen if he was very much in love with Mrs. Cromwell before her marriage.

"I was very fond of her," replied the witness.

"Where did you meet her after her marriage?"

"At her sister's."

"Did you ever kiss her after her marriage?"

"No."

"You only got her kisses by letters?" Lawyer Lynch for the plaintiff asked.

"Yes."

"Did you ever kiss her in your life?"

"No."

"Did you ever hold her hand?"

"I may have. Maybe I only shook her hand."

Throughout his cross-examination Cohen insisted he had not been unduly friendly with Mrs. Cromwell. While on the witness stand he drank five glasses of ice water.

Lynch, at opening of the court today, called Henry D. Holden of 271 West 125th Street, attorney for Cromwell, to tell about an attempt that had been made by Hyman Bushel, attorney for Mrs. Cromwell, to settle the divorce action. Holden said Bushel telephoned to him and said he would like to talk over a settlement of the suit and he visited Bushel's office.

It was finally agreed to pay Mrs. Cromwell $71,000 cash and her counsel fees, Holden said, but Mrs. Cromwell put in her answer and decided to fight the charges.

Holden, under cross-examination, said Mrs. Cromwell's dower interest in her husband's estate if she lived twenty-nine years would be $400,000.

LOST AND FOUND

Rate 55 cents an agate line. Advertisements for tomorrow received up to 10 P. M. today. Telephone Bryant 1000

LOST.

EAR PHONE—Lost Saturday night in Yellow taxi. Return to W. W. Moran, 413 West 50th.

EYEGLASSES, "Oxford, engraved silver, Broadway, 111th and 112th Sts.; reward. Apt. 5C, 542 West 112th St.

HANDBAG—Blue leather, containing money, keys, addressed letter, in taxi between 47th-11th Sts. Reward. Murray Hill 6029.

HANDBAG—Containing money and other articles, on Jan. 24, at 42d St. and Madison. Tel. Van. 3452.

PAPERS—Lost, package of papers, consisting of workman's productions, charts and cost slips, in Ford taxi painted yellow, 7 P. M., Wednesday, Jan. 24. Reward for their return to Ullman Mfg. Co., 338 East 59th St.

PURSE—Lady's large black leather purse, lost neighborhood 157th St. and Broadway; liberal reward. Madison Square 9134.

TRAVELING BAG—Checkered taxi, McAlpin-Penn Station, Monday night. Lost and Found Dept., Hotel McAlpin. Reward.

CAUTION.

Bonds—Two $1,000 U. S. Steel 5s, Nos. 51723 and 79659; three $1,000 American Sugar Refining 6s, M10496, M10497, M10498; all persons are cautioned against negotiating the above bonds; liberal reward for return or authentic information leading to recovery. Mauice Denzer, 120 West 57th.

Jewelry.

BAR PIN—Platinum, sapphires, small diamonds, between Jan. 9-20; valued for associations; liberal reward. Waraman, Columbus 9896.

BAR PIN, platinum, Tuesday, between Childs, Columbus Circle and 120 West 60th St. Call, address given; reward.

BARPIN—Platinum, 15 diamonds, Jan. 22; liberal reward. Wicks, Mansfield 2985.

BRACELET—Platinum set with 2 small diamonds; liberal reward. Watkins 7454.

BROOCH, cameo, lost Wednesday vicinity Times Sq.; reward. 1,953 Homecrest Av., Brooklyn.

EARRING, pearl screw, with small diamonds; $100 reward. Report Parsons, Hotel Ambassador.

EARRING, long triangle shape Grecian cameo, lost on 54th St. or Century taxi. Return to Cashier's Desk, Gotham; reward.

FRATERNITY BADGE, A. X. P., garnets and pearls, between Church Av. station, Brighton line-Penn Station, Monday morning; reward. Evers, 78 Clarkson Av., Brooklyn.

GOLD PURSE—With partition, between 43d and 74th Sts. on Broadway; suitable reward. Columbus 9800, Apt. 407.

RING, diamond, solitaire, downtown, lost Tuesday; reward. Bowling Green 7194. Monahan.

WATCH, monogram, long chain amethyst; Jan. 19, vicinity East 23d St. Reward. Wadley, 426 East 26th St. Madison Square 6495.

WATCH, gold, monogram G. R. R. Telephone Vand. 8263, after 7:30 evenings. Liberal reward.

WRIST WATCH, lady's platinum, octagon shaped, vicinity 44th St. and 5th Av. Return to Hotel Seymour; reward.

$1,000 REWARD.

no questions asked, for return of ring containing two pear-shaped and one round diamonds, lost Jan. 15 vicinity of Rosemand Dancing Academy. A. C. Bennett, 15 William St. Phone 2764 Broad.

$250 REWARD

for the return of platinum ring containing one emerald, three large diamonds and several small diamonds, lost Dec. 19, 1922, at Colony Club or vicinity 62d St. Call J. A. Williams, Broad 1233.

$1,000 REWARD

for square cut emerald, lost between 79th St. and 44th St., Jan. 25, between 9:30-9:45. Telephone Mr. Parish, Murray Hill 8364.

$1,000 REWARD for return pearl necklace, containing 100 graduated pearls, diamond clasp, lost between 42d and 75th Sts., New York, Jan. 26. Marcus & Co., 45th St., 5th Av. Telephone Vanderbilt 3180.

$500 REWARD.

Diamond and pearl pendant, lost Wednesday evening. Phone 3410 Plaza.

Wearing Apparel.

MUFF—Sealskin, lost on Friday, Jan. 19; reward if returned to Apt. 1B, 875 Park Av.

BOX containing 3 Forsythe shirtwaists; reward. Phone Harlem 5284.

$200 REWARD

for return of two-skin sable scarf, lost Jan. 25 vicinity of Metropolitan Opera House. A. C. Bennett, 15 William St. Phone Broad 2764.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

CANARY, yellow, 93d and West End Av.; reward. Riverside 6379.

DOG—Male Airdale, Tuesday evening, Broadway and 99th St.; reward. Riverside 0003.

PEKINGESE, brown, male; name Yen Yen; lost upper Broadway. Reward. Audubon 5028.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that on January 23rd, 1923, Barney Osiof sold his entire interest in the Biltmore Market Co., Inc., of 11 West Fordham Road, New York, N. Y., and White Lake, N. Y. He will not be responsible for any debts of the said Corporation contracted after the date of publication of this notice. B. OSLOF.

WILL ANONYMOUS CORRESPONDENT, signing "A Citizen of Manhattan," predicting fire which occurred nine days later, communicate with George R. Branson, adjuster, 110 William St., New York City? Very liberal reward for information leading to results satisfactory to the underwriters.

COUPLE DESIRE TO ADOPT BABY BOY about 1½ years old. B 879 Times Downtown.

LOST HEIRS AND RELATIVES LOCATED. 715 Gillette Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Adventist

THE CITY TEMPLE.
120th St. and Lenox Av.
Today: Sabbath School 9:30, Service 11.
LOUIS K. DICKSON of Los Angeles, the New Pastor of The Temple.
SUNDAY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.
UNDOUBTABLE EVIDENCES THAT CHRIST WILL SOON COME.

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST,
West 57th St., Between 6th and 7th Avs.
Dr. JOHN ROACH STRATON, Pastor.
10:30 A. M.—"The World's Greatest Business."
7:30 P. M.—Recital on our great new organ.
7:45 P. M.—Popular song service.
8:00 P. M.—"Was Jesus Christ the Son of God?" An answer to modern infidels inside and outside the Church.
Come early to get a good seat.
FULL CHORUS CHOIR.

CENTRAL BAPTIST,
S. E. Cor. 92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"DID JESUS CHRIST HAVE THE POWER OF GOD?"
A reply to Dr. Percy Stickney Grant.
8—"HOW TO BE SURE IN RELIGION."

FIRST BAPTIST,
Broadway and 79th Street.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—"The Rich Man in Hell! Is He Still Suffering? Is this story of Hell a fiction? If so, it is the wickedest story ever told. It leaves Jesus Christ without excuse and arraigns Him before the bar of humanity as a heartless deceiver."
8 P. M.—"Is the Protestant Church in its last stage previous to the coming of Christ? Is Paul's prophecy that the Church would not endure sound doctrine; that it would seek out teachers who should tickle itching ears and turn them to fables being fulfilled? Do preachers who deny the Virgin Birth, the Deity of Christ and the inspiration of Scripture represent Bible ignorance, cheap infidelity and ecclesiastical dishonesty?"
Dr. HALDEMAN will show from the Gospels that Jesus Christ himself claimed to be God.
Friday Night, Feb. 2, 8 o'clock—"Dr. Haldeman's Bible Exposition."

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST.
5th Av., between 126th and 127th Sts.
REV. H. G. WESTON SMITH.
11 A. M.—"Eternal Revision."
8 P. M.—"The Middle Class."

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST,
Park Av. and East 64th St.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
DR. WOELFKIN.
4:30 P. M.—SERVICE OF MUSIC.
Harry Vincent Milligan, Organist.
Miss Mildred Dilling, Harpist.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST,
145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—"Faith for All Delivered."
8 P. M.—"Why Men Neglect Church."

Christian Science

AUTHORIZED CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES AND MEETINGS
are held in the following New York Branch Churches of The Mother Church,
THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
in Boston, Massachusetts,
SUNDAYS, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
WEDNESDAYS, 8 P. M.

FIRST	Central Pk. West & 96th St.
SECOND	Central Pk. West & 68th St.
THIRD	†111 East 58th St.
*FOURTH	Ft. Wash. Ave. & 178th St.
FIFTH	9 East 43d St.
*SIXTH	†1,301 Boston Rd., Bronx
†SEVENTH	520 West 112th St.
EIGHTH	105 East 77th St.
‡NINTH	Morosco Th., 217 W. 45th St.
TENTH	25 Waverley Place
*ELEVENTH	2,562 Briggs Ave., Bronx
TWELFTH	Aeolian Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
THIRTEENTH	311 West 88d St.
xFOURTEENTH	B'way & 146th St.

* Wednesday meeting at 8:15 P. M.
† Second Sunday Service at 4:30 P. M.
‡ Wednesday meeting at 12 noon.
x No Sunday evening service.
† Temporary address.

FREE LECTURES ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
will be given by Members of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church at 8 P. M.
January 29 .... EIGHTH CHURCH
January 30 .... SECOND CHURCH
All are cordially invited to attend.

Christian Science—Independent

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE (IND.)
TEACHING CHRISTIAN SCIENCE. REGISTERED TEACHER. BIBLE AND SCIENCE HEALTH. SUN. 11 A. M. DAILY 10-4. 239 W. 72D ST.

Community Church

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH OF N. Y.
Park Av. and 34th St.
11 A. M.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, "DEFENSE OF DIVORCE."
4 P. M.—Vespers. Dhan Gopal Mukerji, "Hinduism and Indian Philosophy."
8 P. M.—JOHN S. SUMNER, "How Shall Vice Be Suppressed in N. Y.?"
10 A. M.—Mrs. M. J. Powers, "Mental Hygiene of Childhood."

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
56TH ST. AND BROADWAY.
The Pastor, DR. JEFFERSON, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Disciples of Christ

(Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN,
142 West 81st St.
Dr. FINIS S. IDLEMAN, Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Divine Science

REV. W. JOHN MURRAY of the
CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST.
Grand Ballroom, Waldorf-Astoria, Sunday, 11 A. M. Subject:
"RETAINING ONE'S POSSESSIONS."
Sunday School for Children at 11 o'clock.
Wednesday Evening Meeting at 8 o'clock.
DAILY HEALING MEETING at 12 o'clock, Waldorf-Astoria. The public is cordially invited to all meetings.

Ethical Culture

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.
FOUNDED IN 1876.
ETHICAL CULTURE MEETING HOUSE,
Central Park West and 64th St.
11:00 A. M., Dr. FELIX ADLER, "A World Morally Out of Joint."
8 P. M., ALFRED W. MARTIN, "The Sermon on the Mount."
7:30 P. M., COMMUNITY SINGING. HENRY T. BURLEIGH, Leader.

Interdenominational

PROFESSOR ROBERT DICK WILSON of Princeton Theological Seminary, under auspices of the National Bible Institute (Headquarters, 214-216 West 35th St.), at the MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St., Sunday, 4:15 P. M., on "Is the Old Testament True? Evidence from Aramaic Words in the Hebrew Literature." "All Scripture is given by inspiration of God." (II. Timothy, iii., 16.)

Forty-first Anniversary Services
JERRY McCAULEY CREMORNE MISSION,
216 West 35th St., every night from Jan. 28 to Feb. 4 inclusive. Prominent speakers and special music. Address tomorrow, 7:45 P. M., by Don O. Shelton, President National Bible Institute, on "The Gospel of Christ Impregnable and Indispensable, and the Bolshevistic Spirit in the Modern Pulpit."

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
129 West 89th St.
11 and 8, Preacher Rev. A. L. Dyer.
This spirit-filled evangelist has seen thousands of Japanese transformed by faith in Christ. His message is an argument against which all Dr. Grant's denials are powerless.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Very Rev. HUGHELL E. W. FOSBROKE, D. D., Dean of the General Theological Seminary.

Jewish

TEMPLE BETH-EL,
Fifth Av., at 76th St.
SUNDAY SERVICES on Sunday, Jan. 28, at 11 A. M.
DR. SCHULMAN'S DISCOURSE:
"A RELIGION FOR THE WHOLE MAN."
Sabbath Services Every Friday Evening at 5:30, Saturday Morning at 10:15.
Dr. Schulman will preach.
All are cordially invited.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL.
5th Av. and 43d St.
Saturday, 10.30 A. M., Dr. Julian Morgenstern, President Hebrew Union College, will preach on "American Judaism."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "The Revolt Against Mythological Religion."
Friday Evening Services, 5:30 o'clock.
Daily Noon Service, 12:30 o'clock.
All Are Welcome.

SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE SYNAGOGUE.
Central Park West and 70th St.
Rev. Dr. D. DE SOLA POOL, Minister, will preach this Saturday morning at 11: "REWRITING THE BIBLE."
Saturday afternoon, 4:45,
"THE SERMON ON THE MOUNT."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

FREE SYNAGOGUE OF WASHINGTON HEIGHTS
West 163d St. at St. Nicholas Av.
J. MAX WEIS, Rabbi.
Open Forum, Sunday, Jan. 28, at 11:15 A. M.
MISS ADELAIDE STEDMAN of the National Woman's Party will speak on
"IS THE LAW FAIR TO WOMEN?"
All Welcome.

FREE SYNAGOGUE
Carnegie Hall—Sunday Morning at 10:45.
DR. WISE.
"LIBERALISM THAT IS TRUE AND LIBERALS WHO ARE FALSE."
All Are Welcome

JEWISH SCIENCE.
RABBI MORRIS LICHTENSTEIN, Leader.
Services, Sunday morning, 11, Hotel McAlpin.
Subject: "PRACTICAL RELIGION AND SPIRITUAL RELIGION: ARE THEY AT WAR?"
Wed. Ev., 8.30, Y. W. H. A., 31 West 110th.

INSTITUTIONAL SYNAGOGUE
37 West 116th Street
At. 8:30 P. M., on Sunday, Mr. David M. Mosessohn on
"THE JEW IN INDUSTRY."

CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE
Lexington Avenue at 55th Street
Saturday, 10 A. M., Dr. Krass preaches.
Sunday, 11 A. M. promptly, "Shylock."

Lutheran

ADVENT, Broadway and 93d St.
The Rev. A. STEIMLE, D. D., pastor.
Services at 11 and 8.

HOLY TRINITY,
65th St., Central Park West.
Paul Scherer, Pastor. 11, Topic:
"Christ and the Power of God." Evening 8.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN, Madison Av. and 73d St. Dr. Remensnyder, 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal

CALVARY { 129th St. and 7th Av.
WILLIS P. ODELL, D. D., Pastor.
11—Sermon: "Better and Better Every Day."
8—Special Musical Service.
"An Evening with Mendelssohn."
Lucile Orrell 'Cellist, A. Russ Patterson at Organ.

Chelsea, 178th St. W. of B'way. Christian F. Reisner, D. D. 11, "Heresy?" 7:45, "Unpardonable Sin." Welsh quartette.

MADISON AVENUE CHURCH.
Rev. Ralph W. Sockman, Ph. D. }
Rev. Leland P. Cary, M. A. } Ministers
Dr. SOCKMAN, 11—"Authority in Morals."
8—"What I Saw in America," Chesterton.
10 A. M.—Men's Class. 11—Junior Church.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE { 14th St. and 7th Av.
REV. GEORGE EDWIN PICKARD, D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—"Palms and Willows."
8 P.M.—"Do We Need God Any Longer?"
SPECIAL MUSIC.

OLD JOHN STREET, 44 John Street.
FRANCIS B. UPHAM, D. D., Minister.
11 Sunday; Each Week Day 1 o'Clock.
Feb. 1, Bishop Wilson; Feb. 8, Dr. Hugh Black.

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St., nr. Columbus Av.
J. LEWIS HARTSOCK, Minister.
11—"Larger Lives." 8—Count Lochwitsky.

ST. JAMES { Madison Av. and 126th St.
Rev. FRED W. STACEY, MINISTER.
11 A. M.—"The Purpose of an Experience."
8 P. M.—"The Providence of God."
Special Musical Service.

ST. PAUL'S 86th Street and West End Av.
Rev. RAYMOND L. FORMAN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Bishop Luther B. Wilson, LL. D.
8 P. M.—Rev. Gaither P. Warfield.
Men's Bible Class at 10:15.

New Church

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM.
Clark St. and Monroe Pl., Brooklyn.
Take West Side Subway to Clark St.
Rev. E. M. LAWRENCE GOULD will preach 11, "A Man Sent From God."
Sunday School, 10 A. M.

NEW CHURCH (Swedenborgian),
35th St., Between Park and Lexington Avs.
Bible Classes & Sunday School, 10:15 A. M.
Service: 11 A. M. Preacher:
Rev. ARTHUR WILDE. Subject:
"THE LIONS AND THEIR PREY."

New Thought

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE,
222 WEST 72D ST.
Sunday, 11:15—"Auto Suggestion and Coue."
Mr. Eugene Del Mar.
8:15—"Christ Message and the New Psychology," Mrs. Virginia Yeaman.
"Buddhic Consciousness and Rebirth,"
Hari Govind Govil.
Daily Truth Talks on Success,
William Andrew Bahre.
8:15, Daily Lectures. Prominent Speakers. Offering, 25 cents.
Wed., 8:15—"True Psychology."
Julia Seton, M. D.; 50 cent offering.
10:30—Sacred Circle, Dr. Seton.
Silent Healing Department.

UNITY, PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY.
Fisk Building, 250 W. 57th St., Room 518.
RICHARD LYNCH, Speaker.
Sunday, 3 P. M. Subject:
"How to Erase Error Conditions."
8 P. M., AGNES M. LAWSON on
"STUDIES IN THE CHRIST LIFE."
RICHARD LYNCH also speaks Tuesday, 2:30 P. M., and Wednesday, 8 P. M.
Public Cordially Invited.

GENEVIEVE BEHREND
(T. Troward's Only Personal Pupil.)
Monday, Jan. 29, 11 A. M.,
"$100,000 A YEAR WHEN YOU LEARN TO VISUALIZE."
Friday, Feb. 2, 8 P. M.,
"HEALING" WITH THE PRAYER WHICH HAS HEALED HUNDREDS.
SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS,
138 West 72d St.

Re-making Onself Through Auto-Suggestion.
MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE,
Six years pupil of and co-worker with Dr. Sahler, is giving a special course of lessons on Fridays at 8:15 P. M.
SUBJECT FEB. 2:
"CONSCIOUSNESS DEVELOPED."
CARNEGIE HALL (Studio 61),
7th Av. and 57th St.

DR. JAMES PORTER MILLS, M. D., and MRS. MILLS speak Sundays at 11, Roden Studios, 200 West 57th St. All Welcome.
DR. MILLS is author of
"MIND'S SILENT PARTNER."

MARY CHAPIN,
COMMODORE BALLROOM, 11 A. M.
"VITALITY—ZEST."
Come and get on the path to vitality.
Success Classes: Monday, 3 P. M., Room 81; 8 P. M., Room 807, Carnegie Hall.

Presbyterian

BRICK,
Fifth Av. and Thirty-seventh St.
Ministers { William Pierson Merrill, Theodore Ainsworth Greene.
Addresses by Dr. Merrill and Ministers of the Affiliated Churches, at 11 A. M.
Dr. MERRILL will preach at 4 P. M. Subject: "AGENTS OF FRIENDLINESS."
4 P. M.—Oratorio, "ELIJAH," Mendelssohn, will be sung. Soloists: Ines Barbour, soprano; Rose Bryant, contralto; Arthur Hackett, tenor; Frank Croxton, bass, and chorus choir. Clarence Dickinson, Organist and Choirmaster.
Bible School at 9:30 A. M.
General Discussion Bible Class at 10 A. M. Leader, Prof. Charles Thaddeus Terry.
Young People's Society Social and Supper Meeting, 5:30-7:30, at 28 West 37th St.
Midweek Service, Wednesday at 8:15 P. M.
FRIDAY NOON HOUR OF MUSIC:
Program of American Composers, by Clarence Dickinson, assisted by Sue Harvard, soprano, and Francis MacMillen, violinist.
Noon Day Service every weekday at 12:30.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN,
Broadway and 114th St.
Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN,
Madison Av. and Fifty-seventh St.
Rev. DWIGHT W. WYLIE, D. D., LL. D., Pastor.
9:45 A. M.—Church School.
11 A. M. & 4 P. M.—Preaching by Pastor.
ORATORIO "ELIJAH" at afternoon service under direction of WM. REDDICK, Organist.
Wednesday, 8 P. M.—Devotional Service.

CHELSEA PRESBYTERIAN,
212 West 23d St.
Rev. William Neeley Ross, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The Conquest of Fear."
4 P. M.—Healing Service. Dr. S. C. Benson.
8 P. M.—"An Eye Opener."

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS,
130th St., nr. 5th Av. Services: 11 and 8.
Rev. GEORGE J. RUSSELL, Minister.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN
Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street.
Rev. JOHN KELMAN, D. D., Minister.
Rev. PAUL A. WOLFE, Asst. Minister.
DR. KELMAN will preach at both services.
11 A. M.—"Veils Which Hide God From Man."
4:30 P. M.—"Let the Redeemed of the Lord Say So."
4—Organ Recital by Harry Gilbert.
6:45—Young People's Association. Social Hour and Meeting, Mr. Wolfe. Topic, "The Triangle of the Near East."
Wednesday, 8:15 P. M.—Midweek Service in the Chapel, conducted by Dr. Kelman. "The Name of God—Saviour."
Friday, 5:30 P. M.—Dr. Kelman. Studies in the Religious Poetry of Robert Browning—Rabbi Ben Ezra.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN,
Fifth Avenue, 11th and 12th Sts.
Ministers { Rev. George Alexander, D. D. / Rev. Harry E. Fosdick, D. D. / Rev. Thomas Guthrie Speers.
9:45 A. M., Children's Church and Sunday School; 11 A. M., Mr. Speers.
8:00 P. M., selections from Oratorio of St. Paul.
Preparatory service, Wednesday, 8 P. M.

FORT GEORGE, St. Nicholas Av. & 186th St.
11 A. M., Rev. Lyman R. Hartley, Minister.
8 P. M., C. O. Moore, about prohibition.

FORT WASHINGTON.
Broadway at 174th St.
11 A. M.—Dr. Talcott Williams, Foremost Authority on Near East Tragedy.
8 P. M.—Rev. McCoy Franklin, A Pure Southern Mountaineer.
Wednesday, 8 P. M.—Rev. John McNeill.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. Work preaches at 11 and 8.

FRENCH EVANGELICAL,
Pastor, Paul D. Elsesser.
Services: Sunday, 10:30 A. M., 8 P. M.
Y. W. C. A., 4 P. M.
SPECIAL SERVICES BY COLONEL ARTHUR BOOTH CLIBBORN from Jan. 28 to Feb. 9 at 8 P. M. each day (except Saturday and Monday).

GREENWICH PRESBYTERIAN,
13th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.
Rev. JAMES DALLAS STEELE, Stated Clerk, Presbytery of Jersey City.
A. M.—"Clinging to the Lord."
P. M.—"Good News."

HARLEM—NEW YORK.
Mt. Morris Park West and 122d St.
Dr. Frederick W. Evans, Pastor, preaches at 11 and 8.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN,
Northeast Corner 73d St.
11 A. M.—Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, D. D.
4:30 P. M.—Rev. George Stewart, Ph. D.
8 P. M.—Dr. Coffin.
ALL SEATS FREE.

PARK AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN,
Park Av. and 85th St.
TERTIUS VAN DYKE, Pastor, 11 and 8

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN,
Broadway and 73d Street.
Rev. Daniel Russell, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN,
S. Cor. 96th St. and Central Park W.
Dr. ROBERT WATSON, Minister.
Dr. WILSON T. N. BEALE Will Preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN,
Amsterdam Av., at 105th St.
DR. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN preaches
11—"The Invisible Presence."
8—"When Preachers Disagree, What Shall the People Do?"

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN,
Amsterdam Av. and 86th St.
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
8 P. M., Special Musical Service by Choir.

Protestant Episcopal

ALL ANGELS',
West End Avenue and 81st Street.
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer, Sermon .... 11 A. M.
Evensong .... 4 P. M.

ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector
11—"Below the Surface" (Dr. Grant).
4—Oratorio, Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise" (Dr. Grant).

CALVARY, 4th Av. and 21st St.
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, D. D., Rector.
8 and 10:15—Holy Communion.
11 and 8—Preacher, Rev. Mr. Lowrie.
7:45, Recital, and 8, Special Anthems.
Rev. Walter Lowrie, minister, in charge.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 112th St.
8 and 11 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, DEAN WINDSOR.
4 P. M.—Preacher, BISHOP SHIPMAN.
Daily Services—7:30 and 10 A. M.; 5 P. M. (Choral except Monday and Saturday.)

CHRIST, Broadway at 71st St.
Rev. JOHN R. ATKINSON, Rector.
Services 11 A. M., Rev. Bernard I. Bell, subject, "St. Stephen's College." 8 P. M., Patriotic service, address Maj. Gen. O'Ryan.

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE,
East 89th St., bet. Madison and Park Avs.
REV. DR. VAN DE WATER, Rector.
Communion Services 8 and 10 A. M.
Morning Prayer at 11; address by Lewis B. Franklin, Vice President and Treasurer of the National Council.
Popular Musical Service at 4 P. M.
Full Choir accompanied by Organ, Violin, 'Cello and Harp, with selected soloists, will render Matthew's Cantata of "The Conversion of St. Paul."

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
Fifth Av., above 45th St.
Rev. H. V. B. DARLINGTON, Rector.
Services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion.
9:30 A. M., Sunday School.
11 A. M., Morning Prayer and Sermon, The Rev. L. E. SUNDERLAN.
8 P. M., Evensong and Sermon (Rector).
You are cordially welcomed to all services.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
6th Avenue and 20th Street.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion
11 A. M.—Rev. Dr. Lubeck.
12 M.—Holy Communion.
8 P. M.—Rev. H. P. Alan Montgomery.
Monday, at 8:15 P. M.,
Organ Recital, Lynnwood Farnam.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Avenue and 35th St.
Rev. H. P. Silver, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer. Sermon (Rector).
4 P. M., MUSICAL SERVICE,
Handel's "THE MESSIAH."
Noonday Service daily, except Saturday, 12:30 to 12:50, with brief address.

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION,
74th St., East of Park Av.
Rev. E. RUSSELL BOURNE, Rector.
Sunday Services 8, 11 and 5.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St.
Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.
Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15. Children's Mass, 9.
High Mass and Sermon (Rector), 10:45.
Vespers and Sermon (Dr. Delany), 4.
PURIFICATION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY, Friday, February 2.
High Mass and Sermon (Dr. Delany), 10:45.

CHURCH OF ST. MATTHEW AND ST. TIMOTHY, 26 West 84th St.
Rev. A. H. Judge, D. D., Rector Emeritus.
Rev. Frederick Burgess Jr., B. D., Rector.
8, 11 (Rector). 8 (Rector Emeritus).

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS: 7, 8 and 9 A. M.
10:30 FIELD'S MASS and SERMON.
The Rector officiating.
Preacher: Rev. J. FORBES MITCHELL.
CHORAL EVENSONG: 4 o'clock.
ROBERTS' "Seek Ye the Lord."

GRACE,
Broadway and Tenth Street.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Service and Sermon .... 11 A. M.
Rev. Milo H. Gates, D. D.
Evensong .... 8 P. M.
Rev. T. W. Pym, D. S. O.
Daily Noonday Service at 12:30

HOLY APOSTLES, 9th Av. and 28th St.
Rev. LUCIUS A. EDELBLUTE, Rector.
8-11 A. M. services. At 8 P. M. "Candlemas." Procession with candles. Address by rector.

HOLY ROOD, Fort Washington Av., at 179th St. Rev. G. A. Carstensen, D. D., Rector.
Services: 8, 11 and 8 o'clock.

ST. ANDREW'S—5th Av. and 127th St.
Services 8 and 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Rev. A. E. RIBOURG, D. D., Rector.
Special music at Evening Service.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S,
Park Avenue and Fifty-first Street.
Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Preacher, Rev. Albert J. M. Wilson.
3 P. M., Sunday School.
4:30 P. M., Evensong and Address.
Preacher: Rev. Albert J. M. Wilson.

ST. GEORGE'S,
STUYVESANT SQUARE,
16th Street, East of Third Av.
Rev. Dr. KARL REILAND, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Preacher: DR. H. R. L. SHEPPARD, of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, London.
4 P. M.—Vespers—Service one hour.
Address by DR. SHEPPARD.
Special Music—Congregational singing led by the combined choirs of St. George's.
Soloists: Miss Mozelle Bennett, Violinist.
St. George's Quartette. Reader, Col. William Rand.
7:30 P. M.—Rev. W. L. Kinsolving.
All seats free. The public welcome.

ST. IGNATIUS, West End Av. and 87th St.
Rev. WILLIAM PITT McCUNE, Rector.
Masses: 7, 8, 9:30, 11.
Vespers and Benediction, 4.
Preacher at 11,
The Bishop of the Philippine Islands.

ST. JAMES',
MADISON AV. AND 71ST ST.
Rev. Frank Warfield Crowder, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon (Rector).
4:30 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon (Rev. Horace E. Clute).

ST. JAMES', Jerome Av. (190th St.)
Rev. De WITT L. PELTON, Ph. D., Rector.
Services 8, 11 and 4.

ST. LUKE'S,
Convent Av. and West 141st St.
Rev. WILLIAM T. WALSH, Rector.
11—"How the Episcopal Church Meets Intellectual Difficulties Touching Religion," II.
8—Lecture: "Spiritual Healing and Modern Science." Healing meeting after Sunday lecture and Thursday's at 10:30 A. M.

ST. MARY'S, Lawrence St. (Amsterdam Av. and 128th St.), 9, 9:30, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Rev. CHARLES B. ACKLEY, Rector.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69th St. near B'way.
DR. SEAGLE, Rector. Services, 8, 11, 4, 8.
Dr. Henry Luback preaches at 8 P. M.

ST. THOMAS'S,
FIFTH AVENUE and 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon..
Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts.
4—Evensong and Address (Dr. Leach).
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.

TRINITY,
Broadway and Wall St.
Rev. CALEB R. STETSON, D. D., Rector.
7:30 and 8—Holy Communion.
11—Holy Communion (Sermon).
Preacher, Rev. T. W. PYM, D. S. O., Head of Cambridge House, London.
3:30—Evensong (Sermon).
MIDDAY SERVICES.
Jan. 29, 30, 31; Feb. 1, 2.
Preacher, Rev. Roberts A. Seilhamer, Rector, St. Paul's Church, Pawtucket, R. I.

ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL (Trinity Parish),
Broadway, Fulton and Vesey Sts.
Rev. JOSEPH P. McCOMAS, D. D., Vicar.
8, 10:30, 11 A. M. (Sermon); 3 (Address).
Midday Preaching, 1 P. M., Jan. 29, Feb. 2.
Rev. T. W. PYM, D. S. O., A. M.,
Head of Cambridge House, London.

TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 25th St., near Broadway.
Rev. J. WILSON SUTTON, D. D., Vicar.
8—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon.
4—Evening Prayer.
4:45—Lecture. Church History.

Reformed

COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF NEW YORK.
THE MIDDLE CHURCH.
Second Avenue and Seventh Street.
Rev. Edgar Franklin Romig, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street.
Rev. David James Burrell, D. D., Minister.
11 A. M., Rev. Samuel M. Zwemer, D. D., F. R. G. S.
Subject: "The Finality of Christianity."
7:30 P. M., Organ Recital—Organ and 'Cello
8 P. M. Rev. Henry E. Cobb, D. D.
Subject: "The Homesickness of the Soul."

THE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street.
Malcolm James MacLeod, Minister.
Dr. MacLeod preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Evening Subject: "Superstition."
Special instrumental music with organ, violin and 'cello, from 7:30 to 8 P. M.

THE WEST END CHURCH,
West End Ave. and Seventy-seventh Street.
Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
4:30 P. M., Subject: "Menders of Nets."
Special music—Mendelssohn's "Hear My Prayer."
7:45 P. M., Young People's Society.

THE FORT WASHINGTON CHURCH,
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
All Seats Free.
Rev. Irving H. Berg, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Robert W. Searle will preach.
11 A. M., "The Spirit of Christ."
8 P. M., "A Voice from the Mountain Top."
(Special Music).

HARLEM CHURCH,
Lenox Ave. and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON Jr., D. D., Minister.
11 A.M., Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D.
8 P. M., Dr. Tilton will preach.

HAMILTON GRANGE CHURCH,
Convent Ave. & 149th.
ARTHUR FREDERICK MABON, Minister.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Society of Friends

Religious Society of Friends (Hicksite),
Rutherford Place and 15th St., N. Y.,
110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.
Meeting for worship 11 A. M., Sunday.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS—Meetings 11 o'clock, 144 East 20th St., Manhattan, and Washington and Lafayette Aves., Brooklyn.

Spiritualist

SPIRITUAL AND ETHICAL SOCIETY,
Organized 1891.
Hotel Astor, 3 P. M. HELEN TEMPLE BRIGHAM, inspirational speaker, on the timely topic: "Auto-Suggestion and Religion."

Theosophy

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS,
NO. 1 WEST 67TH ST.
PUBLIC LECTURE SUNDAY AT 8:15 P.M., "DEATH—AND AFTER."
Free Study Class Wednesday Evening.
Lecture Friday, 3:15 P. M.
"Reincarnation and Karma."
Free Reading Room Daily, 9:30 to 5.

THE OCCULT LEAGUE,
280 Madison Av.
Tuesday Eve., Jan. 30, 1923, at 8:30 P. M.
Free Public Lecture by ALICE A. BAILEY.
Subject: THE WORK OF THE MAGICIAN.
Saturday Afternoon, Jan. 27, at 4 P. M.,
THE SCIENCE OF MEDITATION,
By ALICE A. BAILEY.
Secret Doctrine Class at 3:30 P. M.

AT 2,228 BROADWAY,
N. Y. Lodge Theosophical Society,
Sunday, Jan. 28, 8:30 P. M. Lecture by VILLA FAULKNER PAGE.
"The Theosophical Conception of Brotherhood."
Free Study Classes and Lending Library.
Public cordially invited.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY (Independent),
[illegible]
"Theosophy in Modern Literature."
Mrs. H. F. TUZO.

Unitarian

ALL SOULS',
Fourth Av., at 20th St.
Service at 11 A. M. with Sermon by the Rev. Franklin C. Southworth, D. D., LL.D., President of the Meadville Theological School.
"THE VISION ON THE MOUNT."
Music under direction of Archibald Sessions.
Offertory Rachmaninoff—Hymne
Lavotta, Canon in B Major, Schumann.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR
(First Unitarian)
PIERREPONT ST., BROOKLYN.
(Borough Hall Subway station.)
SERVICE 11 A. M.
Dr. ALBERT PARKER FITCH,
Formerly President Andover Theological School, and now of Amherst College,
WILL PREACH.
VISITORS ARE WELCOME.

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH OF N. Y.
(See heading, "Community Church.")

WEST SIDE UNITARIAN.
Rev. Charles Francis Potter, Minister,
550 Cathedral P'kway (110th, near B'way).
11 A.M.—"THE INCREASE OF HERESY (AND THE IMPENDING RELIGIOUS REFORMATION IT PORTENDS).
Free pamphlet on Unitarianism distributed at service or mailed on request.

Universalist

CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY,
Central Park West, Cor. 76th St.
JOSEPH FORT NEWTON, D. Litt., D. D.
Rev. HELENE ULRICH, B. D., Assistant.
Dr. Newton preaches at 11 A. M.
"Jesus and Young People."
Children's Church, 11 A. M., Miss Ulrich.

Y. M. C. A.

PROFESSOR E. C. LINDEMAN.
"What is Left of Civilization?"
Evening Mail Concert.
West Side Y. M. C. A., 3:45, 318 W. 57th St.

Other Services

W. ELLIS WILLIAMS,
Metaphysical-Psychologist and Psychoanalyst.
Chamber Music Hall, CARNEGIE HALL,
SUNDAY, AT 11 A. M.
"THE POWER OF IMAGINATION."
Lecture Followed by HEALING SERVICE.
Other Lectures at 39 WEST 56TH ST.
Tuesday, 8:15 P. M.; Thursday 8:15 P. M.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, 5:30
TOWN HALL, 123 WEST 43D ST.
Literary Vespers
EDGAR WHITE BURRILL.
Subject: "The Pledge of America."
Music—Sarah Wolfson, concert pianist.
Admission is free.

BAHAI CAUSE.
N. Y. Bahai Headquarters,
115 East 34th St.
Habeeb G. Istfan, Ph. D., on "UNIFICATION OF MANKIND BY RELIGION," Sunday, Jan. 28, 3:30 P. M.

ASTROLOGY, NUMEROLOGY
Classes in Scientific Illuminism.
League Larger Life, 222 West 72d St.
Grace Ellery Williams of California.
Feb. 1, 3:15 P. M.—"The Tree of Life."
Every Sat. 3:15, Numerology; 3:30, Astrology; 5, Path of Attainment. (Collection.)

SCIENTIFIC RIGHT THINKING,
ANITA CAROLYN ROUSE.
Sat., 2:15 P. M., "Law of Giving, Receiving, Holding." Sun., 4 P. M., "Now Is the Kingdom of God." Wed., 3 P. M., "The Use of Books in the Study of the Beautiful."
Knox Bldg., 40th St. and 5th Av.

ETHICAL CULTURE SOCIETY,
Auditorium, 2 W. 64th, by Courtesy,
SUNDAY, 3 P. M., Performance
TAGORE'S "MALINI."
A drama of Love and Tolerance.
All are invited. Admission Free.

MRS. MARY KATHERINE MAULE will speak on "The Revealed Truth About Jesus," Sunday, Jan. 28, 3 P. M., at Studio 61, Carnegie Hall.

CHINATOWN.
The Rescue Society, Old Chinese Theatre, 5-7 Doyers St. Wide Awake Gospel Service Nightly, 10 P. M. T. J. Noonan, Supt.

DR. AND MRS JAMES PORTER MILLS,
200 West 57th St.
Sundays 11. Subject: "Christianity That Heals and Makes Glad."

BROOKLYN.

Congregational

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL,
Hancock St. between Bedford and Franklin Avs. (Take Fulton L or car to Franklin Av.).
Pastor, Rev. S. PARKES CADMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—Rev. Professor Robert W. Rogers, D. D., preaches.
7:45 P. M.—Rev. Professor Robert W. Rogers, D. D., preaches.

PLYMOUTH. 11 A. M., "Makers of History." Sermon by Rev. CHARLES H. PARKHURST, D. D. 7:45 P. M., address on "The France of the Centuries, of Today and of To-morrow," by Dr. GEORGE T. BERRY of the McAll Mission.

Ethical Culture

BROOKLYN ETHICAL SOCIETY,
Brooklyn Academy of Music,
Sunday Morning, 11 o'clock.
Professor Harry A. Overstreet,
"The Psychology of Re-juvenescence."
Public Invited.

Moravian

THE FIRST MORAVIAN,
Lexington Av. and 30th St.
Rev. HARRY E. STOCKER, Ph. D., Pastor.
Services, Sun., 11 A. M., Wed., 8 P. M.

New Thought

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE,
Fellowship of the Life More Abundant.
Every Sunday, 11 A. M., Brooklyn Masonic Temple, cor. Clermont and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn, N. Y. Subject Jan. 28:
"The Silence—Our Source of Power."
Congregational Singing. All Welcome.

Presbyterian

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN
Corner South Oxford St., Brooklyn.
(Take Brooklyn subway express to Atlantic Avenue.)
11:00 A. M.—Dr. CHARLES C. ALBERTSON.
7.45 P. M.—The Rev. BASIL DOUGLAS HALL.

Y. M. C. A.

BEDFORD BRANCH, Y. M. C. A.,
1,121 Bedford Av., B'klyn., Sunday, 3:30 P.M.
Dr. NEHEMIAH BOYNTON,
"AROUND THE WORLD AND BACK."
Music, Gloria Trumpeters, Meeting Broadcast, Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co. WEAF.
Greatest Men's Meeting in New York.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Generally Higher, but Changes Irregular—Foreign Exchange Rates Decline.

The only market which moved to any purpose yesterday was foreign exchange. The stock market, though with somewhat more of irregularity than the day before, made some display of underlying strength with evident diversion of interest from the European disputes; but the movement was narrow and the amount of business relatively small. European exchange rates, however, were distinctly weak again. Sterling went to the lowest of the week, francs almost to the week's low figure, and the German mark again touched 42 ten-thousandths of a cent, its previous low level of depreciation, with reports of small transactions even lower.

At London, where the mark is quoted more sensibly under present conditions than on Wall Street, the pound sterling exchanged yesterday for 111,000 marks; the highest previous figure was 110,000 a fortnight ago. The top price of 1922 was 41,000 marks to the pound; the price of last January was 895. From whatever viewpoint this extraordinary story of depreciating paper is regarded, the comparisons are equally portentous. Considering the current reports on output of paper marks and the economic situation created for Germany by the deadlock in the Ruhr, it can hardly be said that renewed depreciation is surprising. At the moment it is not clear how Germany is financing her necessary foreign purchases, which in this country alone foot up $20,000,000 to $30,000,000 a month, offset before the new tariff by only one-third as much in German merchandise sold to us. That the Government or the German merchants are still selling marks abroad in quantity for whatever they will bring, seems hardly credible. Probably they are drawing on previously accumulated balances; the longer outcome even of that process not being easy to see.

The day's weakness in the mark may have been connected with the announcement that the Reparation Commission had formally declared Germany in default of all reparations payments, its request for a moratorium nullified automatically by its own declarations since the movement into the Ruhr, and the treaty provisions operative as set forth in view of a possible default. This action was regarded in financial circles as a necessary sequel to the action of the German Government, but more stress was laid on the fact that the British commissioner, though not voting either way on the formal resolution, took part in the drafting of its findings. To the extent that this disposed of some of the rumors current the day before, in regard to England's purpose of cutting loose from France, it may have thrown some light on the situation. But the foreign exchange market appeared to draw no definite inferences, unless such as were unfavorable to German exchange.

Transactions on the Stock Exchange yesterday were not much above the daily average of this inactive week, and nearly one-fourth of the total business was in half a dozen industrial shares, evidently reflecting the energies of a few groups of professional speculators. The bond market was generally steady, but the French Republic bonds went lower. Thus far these bonds have shown more sensitiveness to the "Ruhr rumors" and the pessimistic predictions than anything else in the market.

Reports from the general run of home industries this week, summed up in the mercantile trade reviews, are described as "the best received since the Spring of 1920"; a somewhat striking picture, since it means that activity is greater even than in the normally very busy production of last Autumn. Ordinary mercantile trade will naturally make no such comparison; business in January never measures up to the "Christmas trade." But even from the merchants expanding activities are reported, with evidences of "need for replenishment of merchants' stocks," accelerated distribution by retailers, and with the buyer rather than the seller now taking the initiative. This activity seems to be fairly nation-wide; it is reasonably safe indication that the long-continued process of "hand-to-mouth buying" has pretty much reached its end.

MONEY.

FRIDAY, JAN. 26, 1923.

Stock Exchange call money was firm at 4½ per cent., unchanged from Thursday's minimum and final. There was some calling in forenoon, causing replacements, but marked activity developed later in session when new money came in. Time money is offered in moderate volume at 4¾ per cent., with bid at 4½; actual trading is going at 4¾@4¾ per cent. Mercantile paper and eligible acceptances discounted unchanged in quiet markets.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Thursday's Last.
4½	4½	4½	4½	4½

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days	4¾@4¾
4, 5 and 6 months	4¾@4¾
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days	4¾@4¾
4, 5 and 6 months	4¾@4¾

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	4¾
Other names, 4 to 6 months	5

Rediscount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 4; 60 to 90 days	4
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 4; 60 to 90 days	4

Bankers' Acceptances.

	Bid.	Asked.
Call loans against acceptances		4
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.		
30 days	4¼	4
60 days	4¼	4
90 days	4¼	4
4 months	4¼	4
6 months	4¼	4¼
Non-members and private bankers, 60-90 days	4¼	4¼

London Market.

Money in London ⅛ lower at 1¼ per cent; short bills up ⅛ at 2@2⅛ per cent.; three months' bills 1/16 higher at 2 1/16 per cent.

Gold bullion up 1d at 89s 10d. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation for gold would represent a price of 105⅝ at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold for 1922 was 115⅝ on Jan. 5; highest for this year to date, 105⅝, on Jan. 15. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 149⅝, on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest, 104⅛, on Dec. 13, 1922.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $701,000,000; balances, $70,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $59,000,000; exchanges a year ago, $611,100,000.

DECLARE STOCK DIVIDEND.

Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company Also Changes Personnel.

Directors of the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company yesterday announced the declaration of a 40 per cent. stock dividend, payable to holders of record Feb. 3, 1923. The par value of the stock remains as at present, $50 a share. In addition, the board declared a cash dividend of $1 a share, payable Feb. 10, 1923, to stock of record Feb. 3. The cash dividend will be paid upon both the present and outstanding capital stock and on the additional stock to be issued as a stock dividend.

Several changes in the personnel of the company were also announced. John H. Long and C. H. Memory resigned from the board, and Fairfax S. Landstreet, Joseph F. Ripley, George H. Walker and C. Law were added to the board. Fairfax S. Landstreet was elected Chairman of Directors.

Banking Institute Dinner Feb. 17.

The twenty-second annual banquet of the New York Chapter, Inc., American Institute of Banking, will be held at the Hotel Astor on Feb. 17. Governor Henry J. Allen of Kansas and W. L. Saunders, Chairman of the Ingersoll-Rand Company and a Director of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, will speak. George H. Jackson of the Brooklyn branch of the Bank of America and Edward E. Vincent of the Irving Bank are handling reservations.

NATIONAL COAL CO. PLANS.

Burns Brothers' Directors Will Extend Organization to Other Cities.

Directors of the Burns Brothers Coal Company at their meeting scheduled for next Tuesday are expected to discuss the organization of the National Coal Company, Inc., according to reports in the financial district yesterday. The National Company is being organized by Burns Brothers interests, who have long planned to extend operations of the present organization to other large cities of the country. According to report the capitalization of the new company will consist of $10,000,000 preferred stock and 500,000 shares of common stock of no par value, but it was intimated yesterday that there might be some change in the proposed capitalization before the terms are finally agreed upon.

It is understood that the outstanding securities of the Burns Company will be exchanged for the stock of the National Company, but details of the basis of exchange are not yet available. It is also said that the securities remaining after the exchange of stock will be offered to present Burns Brothers stockholders.

Wilcox Output 2,500,000 Barrels.

The Wilcox Oil and Gas Company yesterday officially announced that production last year amounted to 2,500,000 barrels, which was equal to the entire production for the four preceding years.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

FRIDAY, JAN. 26, 1923.

Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Wednesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
793,452	665,723	737,270	524,650	488,335	17,592,959	14,294,028	15,236,679	19,304,511	11,634,661

1923 High.	1923 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
73½	68	200	Adams Express (4)	71½	71½	71	71	−½	70½	72
14¼	13	100	Advance Rumely	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	+¼	13¾	14
60⅞	57¾	100	Air Reduction (4)	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	+½	58⅝	59
14½	12½	200	Ajax Rubber	13⅞	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	..	13½	14
1½	1½	100	Alaska Juneau	1½	1½	1½	1½	..	1½	1¾
80	71½	1,600	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	74	75½	74	75	+½	74	74½
48¾	45	200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (4)	45⅞	46½	45⅞	46½	+½	46½	46¾
32¾	29¾	200	Am. Agricult. Chemical	30½	30⅝	30½	30⅝	+⅛	30	30¾
61½	59	100	Am. Agricult. Chem. pf.	59½	59½	59½	59½	+½	58¾	59½
42¾	37	200	Am. Bosch Magneto	38	38	38	38	−½	38	38½
75¾	70¾	100	Am. Brake Shoe & F. (4)	74¼	74¼	74¼	74¼	−1¼	74	75
109¾	106½	600	Am. Br. Shoe & F. pf. (7)	108	108½	108	108½	+2	106½	110
85½	73½	11,800	Am. Can (5)	82½	83¾	82¾	82½	+1	82¾	82⅞
112⅝	111¼	200	Am. Can pf. (7)	112	112⅝	112	112⅝	+⅝	112	112½
186	178	300	Am. Car & Foundry (12)	179	179	179	179	..	178	180¼
125⅛	123	128	Am. Car & F. pf. (7)	125¼	125¼	125¼	125¼	+¼	125	126
7¼	6	700	Am. Chicle	6	6¾	6	6½	+½	5⅞	6½
20⅛	15⅛	2,200	Am. Cotton Oil	17½	17½	15⅛	15½	−2¼	16	16¼
38¾	32	700	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	34½	34½	32	32½	−1¾	32	33
7	6⅛	100	Am. Druggist Syndicate	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	..	6⅛	6⅞
12¼	11	100	Am. Hide & Leather	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	−¼	11¼	12
70	66¼	200	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	68	68¾	68	68¾	+1¾	67½	69
27½	24½	400	Am. International	25½	25½	25½	25½	−¼	25½	25¾
11½	11½	100	Am. La F. Fire Engine (1)	11½	11½	11½	11½	..	11½	11¾
33	29¾	500	Am. Linseed	32½	32½	31½	31½	−½	31½	32
55	51	300	Am. Linseed pf.	54½	54½	53½	53½	−1½	53	55
129¾	120⅛	900	Am. Locomotive (6)	122⅞	123½	122⅞	123½	+2	122½	123
54⅛	51	400	Am. Metal (3)	51½	51½	51½	51½	+¾	51¼	51¾
116½	115	100	Am. Metal pf. (7)	115½	115½	115½	115½	−1	115	115½
83	76	500	Am. Radiator (4)	80	80	80	80	+¼	80	80½
100⅛	100	100	Am. Rolling Mill pf. (7)	100	100	100	100	..	99⅝	100½
9	6⅞	1,400	Am. Safety Razor (25c)	8	8	8	8	..	8	8⅛
21⅛	18⅞	100	Am. Ship & Commerce	19	19	19	19	+¼	19	19½
57⅝	53	1,000	Am. Smelting & Refining	55¾	55¾	55	55	..	55⅜	55½
37⅞	35¼	300	Am. Steel Foundries (3)	36⅝	36⅝	35⅞	35⅞	−½	35⅞	36
103½	102	100	Am. Steel F. pf. (7)	103½	103½	103½	103½	+½	103	103½
80⅛	76	600	Am. Sugar Refining	77⅞	78⅛	77⅞	78⅛	+1	76	78
124	122	1,800	Am. Telephone & Tel. (9)	122½	122½	122	122	−¼	122	122⅛
156	150	100	Am. Tobacco (12)	151½	151½	151½	151½	..	151½	153
152¼	148	500	Am. Tob., Class B (12)	149¾	149¾	149¾	149¾	+⅛	149½	150
56	48⅛	400	Am. W. W. & E. partic. pf.	52	52½	52	52½	+1	51⅛	52½
97⅞	94	500	Am. Woolen (7)	95½	95¾	95½	95¾	+¼	95½	95⅞
17½	15	100	Am. Zinc, Lead & S.	15	15	15	15	..	14½	15
50⅞	45⅛	9,700	Anaconda Copper	47⅞	48⅛	47⅞	48⅛	+⅜	48⅛	48
35	32½	100	Ann Arbor pf.	35	35	35	35	..	34	36
71	62⅞	1,[illegible]	Associated Dry Goods (4)	65⅞	66½	64⅞	65	+⅛	65	66
85	83	100	Assoc. Dry G. 1st pf. (6)	85	85	85	85	..	84	85
102⅝	100	1,400	At., Top. & S. F. (6), ex d.	100	100¼	100	100⅛	−⅛	100¼	100½
90	88¾	700	At., Top. & S. F. pf. (5)	90	90	90	90	..	89½	90
2	1½	200	Atlanta, Birm. & At.	2	2	2	2	..	1⅞	2
115	110½	400	Atlantic Coast Line (7)	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	..	112⅞	114⅜
1⅛	1⅛	800	Atlantic Fruit ctfs.	1⅛	1½	1½	1½	−⅛	1½	..
22⅝	20⅜	200	Atlantic, Gulf & West I.	21	21	21	21	−⅛	20⅞	21
90½	89½	100	Atlas Powder pf. (6)	89½	89½	89½	89½	+1	85½	90
35½	31	300	Austin Nichols	33	33	32½	32½	..	32½	33
2	2	100	Auto Sales	2	2	2	2	..	2⅛	3
140⅝	129⅝	17,800	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	133¾	134⅜	133	133⅜	..	133⅜	133½
45⅞	40⅞	14,800	Baltimore & Ohio	44½	45⅞	44⅞	45⅛	+⅛	44⅞	45¼
34¼	30	100	Barnsdall, Class A	30	30	30	30	−½	30	31
61	51	200	Bayuk Bros.	60	60	59	59	−½	57	59
121	115¾	200	Bayuk Bros. pf. (8)	120	121	120	121	+½	120½	121½
66⅞	61	3,800	Beech Nut Packing (2.40)	62	63⅞	62	63⅝	+2⅛	63⅝	63⅞
63⅞	59¼	200	Bethlehem Steel (5)	62½	62	62	62	+2¼	60	62
65⅞	60½	4,400	Bethlehem Steel, Cl. B (5)	63½	63⅞	62⅞	62⅞	+⅛	62⅞	62¾
110	107⅞	500	Bethlehem Steel 8% pf. (8)	108½	108½	108	108	+½	107⅞	108½
96	94	400	Bethlehem Stl. pf. new (7)	94½	94½	94½	94½	+½	93⅞	94½
7⅛	5	200	Booth Fisheries	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	..	6⅛	7
114⅛	109	3,700	Brooklyn Edison Elec. (8)	110	113⅛	110	113⅛	+3⅛	113⅛	113⅝
16⅞	10⅜	1,300	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	11⅛	11⅞	11⅛	11¼	+⅛	11⅜	11½
13	8⅞	300	B. R. T. ctfs. of dep.	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	−½	9⅜	9⅞
63⅞	60	600	Brown Shoe	62⅜	62⅜	61⅞	61⅞	−½	61⅞	62⅝
144½	141	1,000	Burns Brothers (†10)	143	143⅜	141⅞	143⅛	+⅜	142⅞	143⅜
43	39⅞	2,800	Burns Brothers, Cl. B (2)	42	42	41	41	−½	40⅞	41⅜
10⅞	9⅜	14,900	Butte Copper & Zinc	9⅞	10⅝	9⅞	10⅝	+1	10⅛	10⅝
33	29⅞	800	Butte & Superior (50c)	30⅜	30⅜	30	30	..	30	31
9	6⅞	200	Caddo Cent. O. & R.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	..	7⅞	8
83⅛	79⅞	700	California Packing (6)	80½	81½	80½	81½	+1⅛	81	81⅛
83⅝	66⅛	16,500	California Petroleum	76½	78⅝	76⅛	77⅞	+1⅛	77⅞	77⅞
98⅝	94⅝	200	California Pet. pf. (7)	96½	96½	96	96	..	95⅝	96½
11	9⅜	2,200	Callahan Zinc-Lead	9⅝	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜	..	9⅜	9⅞
144½	140⅞	1,100	Canadian Pacific (10)	142⅞	143⅝	142½	142⅞	..	142⅞	143
3⅝	3	300	Case (J. I.) Plow	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+⅛	3	3⅝
36	32⅜	1,200	Central Leather Co.	34⅝	35⅛	34⅜	34⅜	..	34⅜	35
73	67⅞	100	Central Leather Co. pf.	71½	71½	71½	71½	..	70⅞	71½
220	210⅝	100	Central R.R. of N. J. (†12)	210½	210½	210½	210½	−4½	210½	218
46⅝	42⅜	800	Cerro de Pasco Copper	43	43⅝	43	43⅝	..	43⅜	43⅝
70⅞	66⅞	7,400	Chandler Motor (6)	67⅝	68	67⅝	68	+1⅛	68	68⅛
74⅞	69	900	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	72⅛	72⅝	72⅛	72⅝	+½	71⅞	72⅝
102⅞	101⅞	100	Chesapeake & Ohio pf. (6½)	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	+½	102½	102⅞
29¼	26⅛	500	Chicago & East. Illinois	28⅝	29½	28⅞	29¼	+⅜	29	29½
54	51	100	Chicago & East. Ill. pf.	52	52	52	52	−½	51⅛	52⅞
5⅛	4	200	Chicago Great Western	5	5⅛	5	5⅛	+⅛	5	5½
11⅞	8⅜	1,600	Chicago Great Western pf.	11⅛	11⅞	11⅛	11⅞	+½	11⅜	11⅞
23⅞	20⅞	4,800	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	23	23⅞	23	23⅞	+½	23	23⅞
35⅞	32⅜	2,800	Chicago, Mil. & St. P. pf.	35⅜	35⅞	35⅛	35⅛	−½	35⅛	35⅞
81⅜	77	1,000	Chicago & Northwestern (5)	78⅜	78⅜	78	78	..	78	78⅞
88⅞	82⅜	800	Chicago Pneu. Tool (4)	84⅜	86⅜	84⅜	86⅜	+2⅛	86⅛	87
33⅞	31⅞	3,800	Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	+⅛	33	33⅛
74⅞	71	600	C., St. P., M. & O. (5)	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	−½	71⅞	71⅞
30⅝	27⅞	23,400	Chile Copper	29⅞	30	29⅝	30	+⅛	29⅞	30
27⅞	24⅞	1,400	Chino Copper	24⅞	25½	24⅞	25⅛	+½	24⅞	25¼
71⅛	65⅞	300	Cluett-Peabody (5)	71	71	70⅛	70⅛	+⅛	69⅛	70
81	74	2,500	Coca-Cola (6)	75⅜	75⅞	74⅞	74⅞	..	74⅞	75
108⅞	103⅞	9,000	Columbia Gas & Elec. (6)	106⅛	108⅛	106⅛	107½	+1⅛	107	108
2⅝	2⅛	100	Columbia Graphophone	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	..	2⅛	2⅜
45⅛	42⅜	100	Commercial Solvents A (4)	43	43	43	43	−½	42⅜	43⅝
22⅛	18	4,100	Conley Tin Foil	18⅜	22⅛	18⅜	21	+2⅛	20⅞	21
82⅞	81	200	Consolidated Cigar pf. (7)	81⅞	82	81⅞	82	+1	80	84
137	120	500	Consolidated Gas (8)	136	137	134	137	+1	135⅛	138
69⅛	60	55,100	Consol. Gas, new (5)	68⅛	69⅛	67⅛	67⅞	+½	67⅛	67⅞
12⅞	11⅛	2,400	Consolidated Textile	12	12	11⅞	11⅞	−½	11⅞	12
126⅞	115	400	Continental Can (2)	125⅛	126⅛	125⅛	126⅛	+2⅛	126	127
47⅞	42⅞	6,600	Continental Can, w. i.	47⅛	47⅞	47⅛	47⅞	+½	47⅛	47⅞
107⅞	106	100	Continental Can pf. (7)	106	106	106	106	..	105	107
98	92	100	Continental Insurance (4)	98	98	98	98	+2	97⅛	98
12⅛	10⅞	1,300	Continental Motors	11⅛	11⅛	11	11	..	11	11⅛
129	123⅛	7,600	Corn Products Ref. (†9)	128	129	128	128⅛	+1⅛	128⅛	129
121⅛	118⅞	200	Corn Products R. pf. (7)	120⅛	120⅞	120⅛	120⅞	+⅞	120	122
56⅞	50⅞	7,400	Cosden Co. (4)	55⅝	55⅝	54⅞	55⅜	−½	55⅛	..
106	101	200	Cosden Co. pf. (7)	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	..	106	107
74⅞	67⅞	11,000	Crucible Steel	73⅜	74⅞	73⅜	73⅞	+½	73⅜	73⅞
26	23⅛	1,400	Cuban-American Sugar	25⅛	25⅛	25	25	..	25	25¼
14⅛	12⅞	800	Cuba Cane Sugar	13⅛	13⅛	13	13	..	13	13⅛
40⅞	37⅞	100	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	..	38⅜	..
35⅞	30	1,600	Davison Chemical	30⅞	31⅜	30⅞	31⅛	+½	30⅞	31
117⅞	103	500	Delaware & Hudson (9)	117⅛	117⅛	116⅞	117	+½	117	117⅞
127⅞	122⅞	1,000	Del., Lack. & Western (6)	125⅛	127	125⅛	127	+2	126⅞	127
109	106⅞	100	Detroit Edison Co. (8)	108	108	108	108	..	107⅞	[illegible]
44⅛	40⅞	500	Dome Mines (2)	41⅞	42	41⅞	42	..	41⅞	42
116	106⅛	200	Du Pont de Nemours	110	110	110	110	+½	110	111
99⅛	89⅞	110	Eastman Kodak (†5½)	96	96	96	96	−½	95⅞	..
58	54	600	Electric Storage Bat (†4%)	55	55⅞	55	55⅛	−½	55	..
20⅛	17	600	Elk Horn Coal	17	18⅛	17	18⅛	+½	18⅛	19
7	6⅛	100	Emerson Brantingham	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	..	6	7
94⅛	88⅞	700	Endicott-Johnson (5)	91	91	90	90	−1⅛	89⅞	90⅛
11⅞	10⅛	2,900	Erie	11⅛	11⅞	11⅛	11⅛	..	11⅛	..
17	15	1,400	Erie 1st pf.	16⅛	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	..	16⅛	16⅜
12	11⅛	100	Erie 2d pf.	12	12	12	12	+½	11⅛	12
31	26	600	Exchange Buffet (2)	29⅛	30⅛	29⅛	30⅛	+1	30	30⅛
93	82⅞	300	Famous Players-Lasky (8)	83	85	84⅞	84⅞	−½	84	..
99⅞	94⅞	400	Famous Players-L. pf. (8)	96	96⅛	96	96⅛	+1½	95⅛	96
49⅞	44	100	Fed. Mining & Sm. pf. (5)	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	..	45⅛	46⅛
10⅞	7⅞	100	Fifth Av. Bus (16c)	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	−½	8⅛	..
212½	162	1,200	Fisher Body (10)	182	186	180	184	+11	180	184
98	96⅛	100	Fisher Body, Ohio, pf. (8)	97	97	97	97	+½	97⅛	98
15⅞	13⅛	1,100	Fisk Rubber	15⅛	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞	−½	14⅞	15
22	19	100	Freeport-Texas	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+½	20	..
101⅛	100	100	Gen. Am. Tank Car pf. (7)	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	+½	99⅞	101⅛
49⅞	42	1,700	General Asphalt	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	+½	44⅛	44⅞
106	104⅛	100	General Cigar pf. (7)	106	106	106	106	..	105	109
185⅛	179	2,000	General Electric (8)	182⅞	183⅛	182⅛	183	+2	182	183⅛
12	11⅛	600	General Elec. special (60c)	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	..	11⅛	11⅛
15⅛	13⅞	6,500	General Motors (50c)	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	..	14⅛	14⅞
100	98⅞	100	General Motors deb. (7)	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	..	98⅞	99
85	83⅞	100	General Motors deb. (6)	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	..	83⅛	84⅞
48⅛	41	800	Gimbel Brothers	47	47⅛	46⅛	46⅛	..	46⅛	47⅛
99⅞	96⅞	500	Gimbel Brothers pf. (7)	99	99⅛	98⅞	98⅞	+½	98	99⅛
12	10	100	Glidden Co.	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+½	10	10⅛
6⅞	4⅞	1,300	Goldwyn Pictures	5⅞	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	+½	5⅞	6
89⅞	84	600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	86⅛	86⅛	86	86	−½	86	86⅛
26⅞	23	400	Granby Consol.	23	23⅞	23	23	..	23	24
13⅞	11	4,400	Gray & Davis	12⅛	13⅛	12⅛	13⅛	+½	13⅛	13⅞
76	71	1,500	Great Northern pf. (5)	74	74⅞	74	74⅞	+½	73⅞	73⅞
32	30	900	Gt. Nor. Ctfs. for Ore P. (3)	30⅞	30⅞	30	30⅛	+½	30⅛	30⅛
10	9⅛	200	Guantanamo Sugar	10	10	9⅞	9⅞	−½	9⅞	9⅞
106	105⅛	600	Gt. West. Sugar pf. (7)	105⅞	105⅞	105⅛	105⅛	−½	105	105⅞
84⅞	78	3,500	Gulf States Steel	83⅛	84⅛	83	83⅛	+½	83⅞	83⅞
2	1⅛	100	Habirshaw Elec. Cable	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+½	1⅛	1⅛
95⅛	88⅛	2,600	Hartman Corp. (7)	93⅛	95⅛	92⅞	93⅛	+½	93	93⅞
77⅞	69⅞	100	Houston Oil	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛	−½	72	73⅞
29⅞	25⅞	17,700	Hudson Motor Car (†2½)	28⅛	29⅛	28⅛	29	+½	29	29⅛
26	22⅞	100	Hupp Motor Car (1)	24	24	24	24	..	23⅞	24
5⅛	4⅛	600	Hydraulic Steel	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	..	4⅛	4⅞
113	110	600	Illinois Central (7)	111	111⅛	111	111⅛	+½	111	112
36⅞	33	1,000	Inspiration Copper	34	34⅞	34	34⅞	+1⅛	34⅛	34⅞
⅞	⅛	200	Interboro Consolidated pf.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	..	⅛	⅞
39⅞	34⅞	600	International Cement (3)	36⅞	37⅛	36⅞	37⅛	−½	36⅞	37⅛
26	23⅞	700	Intl. Comb. Engine (2)	23⅞	24	23⅞	24	−½	23⅞	24⅛
90	87⅞	400	Intl. Harvester, new (5)	90	90	89⅛	89⅛	+1⅛	89⅛	90
47	40⅞	1,800	Intl. Mer. Marine pf. (3)	40⅛	40⅛	39⅛	39⅛	−½	39⅛	40
16	14	4,500	International Nickel	14⅛	15	14⅞	14⅞	+½	14⅞	15
55⅛	49⅛	900	International Paper	51⅛	51⅛	50⅛	50⅛	+½	50⅛	51
75⅛	70⅞	300	Intl. Paper pf. stamped (6)	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	+½	70⅛	71⅛
68	65⅛	100	International Shoe (2)	66	66	66	66	−½	66⅛	66⅞
15⅞	14⅛	1,900	Invincible Oil	15	15	14⅞	15	..	14⅛	15
..	4⅛	100	Iowa Central	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	..	4	6
47	41⅛	300	Iron Products	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	+1⅛	44⅛	45
..	⅛	300	Island Oil & Trans.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	..	⅛	⅛
20⅞	17⅞	300	Jewel Tea	18⅛	18⅛	18	18	..	17⅞	18
107⅞	107⅞	400	Jones & Laughlin pf. (7)	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	..	107⅛	107⅞
21⅛	18⅛	700	Kansas City Southern	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	+½	21⅛	21⅞
2⅛	1⅞	3,900	Kansas & Gulf	2	2⅛	2	2⅛	+½	2	2⅛
43⅞	40	500	Kayser (Julius) & Co.	42⅛	42⅞	42⅛	42⅞	..	42	42⅞
51⅞	46⅛	1,300	Kelly Springfield Tire	49⅛	50⅛	49⅛	49⅞	−½	49⅛	49⅞
112⅛	101	400	Kelsey Wheel (6)	107⅛	109	107⅛	109	+2	108⅛	109
100	100	100	Kelsey Wheel pf. (7)	100	100	100	100	+½	98	108
37⅞	35	2,100	Kennecott Copper (3)	35⅞	36⅛	35⅞	36⅛	+½	36	36⅛
10⅞	8⅛	1,500	Keystone Tire & Rubber	8⅞	8⅞	8⅛	8⅛	−½	8⅛	8⅞
208⅛	188	1,300	Kresge (S. S.) Co. (7)	198⅞	208⅛	198⅞	208⅛	+9⅛	208	210
86	83	100	Laclede Gas (5½)	86	86	86	86	+1⅛	85	88
29⅞	27⅞	100	Lee Rubber & Tire (2)	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	−½	28⅛	29
71	66⅛	3,600	Lehigh Valley (3½)	70⅛	71	70⅛	71	+½	70⅛	71
220	210	100	Liggett & Myers (12)	210⅛	210⅛	210⅛	210⅛	+½	210	212
118⅛	116	700	Liggett & Myers pf. (7)	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛	+½	116	117⅛
62	58½	8,700	Lima Locomotive (4)	60⅜	61⅞	60⅛	61⅞	+⅞	61⅝	61⅞
19⅝	18⅜	5,900	Loew's, Inc.	19	19⅝	18⅞	19⅝	..	19	19⅝
11⅞	10⅝	100	Loft, Inc. (1)	11	11	11	11	−¼	11	11¼
166¾	161¾	600	Lorillard (P.) Co. (12)	166	166¾	166	166¾	+1½	166	167
137	132	100	Louisv. & Nashv. (7)	134¼	134¼	134¼	134¼	+¼	133¾	134¼
69⅝	58½	4,500	Mack Trucks (1)	66¼	67¼	66	66⅝	..	66⅝	67⅛
94½	92½	200	Mack Trucks 1st pf (7)	94	94	93⅞	93⅞	−⅛	93	94½
116	105	300	Mackay Cos. (7)	116	116	116	116	+1	115	116
69½	69	100	Mackay Cos. pf. (4)	69	69	69	69	−½	69	69½
71½	61½	200	Macy (R. H.) & Co.	68½	68⅝	68½	68½	−⅛	68½	69½
32¼	29¾	700	Magma Copper	29⅞	30	29¾	29¾	−⅛	29¾	30
40	34¼	5,400	Mallinson & Co.	37¾	38	36⅞	36⅞	−¾	36⅞	37
57½	50	200	Manhattan Elec. Sup (4)	53½	53½	53	53	−1	53	55
39½	35¾	200	Manhattan Elev. ctfs.	36	36	36	36	+½	36½	38½
47½	45	1,100	Manhattan Shirt (3)	46	46¾	46	46	+½	45¾	46½
35½	27½	1,900	Marland Oil & Ref. (4)	34⅝	34⅞	34⅝	34⅝	+¼	34⅝	34¾
53½	49½	300	Mathieson Alkali	51½	51½	51	51	−½	51	51½
17½	15¾	200	Maxwell Motors Class B	16½	16½	16½	16½	+¼	16	16½
73½	67½	500	May Dept. Stores (5)	72½	72½	72½	72½	+½	72¼	72¾
18¾	16¼	100	Mexican Seaboard (2)	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	−⅛	16⅝	16⅞
28	26¾	600	Miami Copper (2)	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	+⅛	27	27⅜
12¼	11	7,100	Middle States Oil (1.20)	11½	11¾	11	11½	−¼	11⅜	11½
29½	27½	2,100	Midvale Steel	28½	28½	28	28½	−½	28	28½
8	5¾	400	Minn. & St. L., new	8	8	8	8	+¼	7⅞	8
88¾	85	100	M., St. P. & S.S.M. pf (4)	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	+3¾	88	90
15¾	13½	600	Mo., Kan. & Tex. w. i.	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	−¼	15	15½
41½	37	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf w. i.	41	41	41	41	..	40½	41
16½	15½	500	Missouri Pacific	16¼	16¼	16	16¼	−¼	16	16½
44½	41½	2,400	Missouri Pacific pf	43¾	43¾	43½	43½	−½	43	43½
23	20¾	2,400	Montgomery Ward	22¾	22⅞	22½	22½	−⅛	22½	22¾
19½	17¾	600	Moon Motors (†1½)	18½	18¾	18½	18¾	+⅜	18½	18¾
11⅞	11	5,400	Mother Lode Coalition (1)	11½	11⅝	11½	11½	+⅛	11½	11⅝
114½	75½	200	Nash Motors (2½)	102	102	102	102	..	102	104
41½	38	2,800	National Biscuit (3)	40¾	40¾	40	40¼	−⅜	40	40¼
122⅞	120⅞	100	National Biscuit pf (7)	122½	122½	122½	122½	−1½	122	125
65	60	200	National Cloak & Suit	63	63	62	62	+2	61	63½
102	102	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit pf (7)	102	102	102	102	..	102	106
69½	65	600	Nat. Enam. & Stam. (6)	67½	67½	67	67½	+¼	67½	67¾
128½	124	100	National Lead (8)	125	125	125	125	+1½	124½	125½
114½	112½	500	National Lead pf (7)	113	113	112½	112½	−1½	112½	113½
3¾	2⅝	500	Nat. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	3	3⅜	3	3⅜	+⅜	3¼	3½
16½	14¼	500	Nevada Consol. Copper	14½	14⅝	14½	14½	+⅛	14½	14⅝
89	84	100	N. O., Tex. & Mex. (6)	86½	86½	86½	86½	+½	86½	87
50½	46	300	N.Y. Air Brk. Class A (4)	48½	49	48½	48¾	+¼	48½	48¾
95½	93	1,500	New York Central (5)	94½	94½	93¾	93¾	−¾	94	94¼
48	47½	100	New York Dock pf. (5)	48	48	48	48	+½	47	50
21¼	16¼	2,800	N. Y., N. H. & Hartford	20	20⅜	19¾	20	+¼	20	20⅛
20½	19½	100	N. Y., Ontario & Western	20	20	20	20	+½	20	20½
112½	109½	300	Norfolk & Western (†8)	112½	112½	112	112	−¾	112	113
107½	100½	6,500	North American (5)	105	106½	105	106¼	+¾	106¼	106½
45½	44½	300	North American pf. (3)	44½	45	44½	45	+½	45	45¼
75½	72	1,700	Northern Pacific (5)	74½	75	74½	74¾	+½	74½	75
10	9¼	100	Nunnally Co. (50c)	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	−¼	9	9½
9½	6½	100	Ohio Body & Blower	8½	8½	8½	8½	+½	8½	9
2¾	1¾	6,000	Oklahoma Prod. & Ref.	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2¼	+⅛	2⅛	2½
19½	17½	300	Orpheum Circuit	19	19	19	19	..	19	19¼
104½	102½	100	Otis Elevator pf. (6)	102½	102½	102½	102½	−1½	102	..
8¾	7½	3,300	Otis Steel	8⅜	8⅜	8¼	8¼	+⅛	8¼	8½
49	47	100	Otis Steel pf.	49	49	49	49	+2	47½	50
46	36½	3,100	Owens Bottle (2)	45	46½	44½	44½	−½	44	44½
1½	¾	700	Pacific Development	⅞	1	⅞	1	+⅛	⅞	1
83½	78½	400	Pacific Gas & Elec. (6)	80	80	79½	79½	−½	79¼	79½
48½	43½	2,300	Pacific Oil (3)	44½	44½	43½	43¾	−¾	43¾	44
92	91¾	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel. pf. (6)	92	92	92	92	+¼	91¾	92½
14¼	10¼	5,200	Packard Motor Car (80c)	13¾	13¾	13⅜	13⅜	+⅛	13⅜	13½
95½	93½	200	Packard Motor Car pf. (7)	95	95½	95	95½	+½	95	97½
91½	84	8,400	Pan-Am. Pet. & Trans. (8)	88¼	88¼	87¼	87¼	−¾	87¼	87½
84½	77¼	6,400	Do Class B (2)	80½	81	80½	80½	−¼	80½	80¾
7	4	100	Panhandle Prod. & Ref.	4½	4½	4½	4½	−½	4	4½
14½	11¼	100	Parish & Bingham	12	12	12	12	−¼	11¾	12¼
47	46¼	1,900	Pennsylvania R. R. (3)	46¾	46¾	46½	46½	+⅛	46½	47
3¼	2½	700	Penn. Seaboard Steel	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+¼	3⅛	3½
94½	90	700	Peoples Gas, Chicago (6)	92½	92½	92¼	92¼	+¼	92¼	92½
38½	36	2,000	Pere Marquette	38	38⅛	37½	37½	−½	37½	37¾
75	72½	100	Pere Marq. prior pf. (5)	73½	73½	73½	73½	+½	73	74
52½	47½	6,200	Phillips Petroleum (2)	50¾	51½	50½	51¼	+1	51¼	51½
15½	11½	5,600	Pierce-Arrow	12½	12½	11½	11½	−1¾	11	11½
35¾	27½	3,400	Pierce-Arrow pf	31¼	31¼	27½	28¼	−3	28¼	29
4½	..	900	Pierce Oil	4	4	4	4	..	4	4½
64½	55½	1,700	Piggly-Wiggly (4)	61½	62½	61	61	−1	61	62
61½	58	1,500	Pittsburgh Coal (4)	60½	61½	60½	61	+1	61	..
99½	99	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf. (6)	99	99	99	99	..	99	99
36½	33½	400	Pittsburgh & West Va.	35	35	35	35	+¼	34¼	35
42	35½	400	Pond Creek Coal (1½)	40½	41	40½	41	+½	41	41½
131½	113	1,000	Postum Cereal (5)	124½	128½	124½	127½	+3½	127½	128
51¼	47½	5,000	Producers & Refiners (4)	48¾	48¾	48¼	48¼	−½	48½	..
100½	92¾	3,000	Public Service, N. J. (8)	99½	99½	99	99	..	98¾	[illegible]
133½	126½	700	Pullman Company (8)	128½	130	128½	129½	+1	129½	130
47½	43	1,400	Punta Alegre Sugar	45	45½	45	45½	+1½	45½	46
29¼	27⅛	300	Pure Oil (2)	27½	27½	27½	27½	..	27½	27¾
99½	97	100	Pure Oil pf. (8)	98	98	98	98	+¼	97	99
119½	112½	300	Railway Steel Spring (8)	113½	113½	113½	113½	+½	110	113
15	13½	700	Ray Consol. Copper	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	+⅛	13¾	13⅞
79½	76½	3,200	Reading (4)	78½	78¾	78½	78¾	..	78	78½
56	52	1,200	Reading 1st pf. (2)	55	56	55	55½	+1	55½	56
55½	51½	1,800	Reading 2d pf. (2)	55	55½	55	55	..	54	55
29	23½	800	Replogle Steel	27	27½	26½	26½	−½	26½	27
52½	47½	1,700	Republic Iron & Steel	48½	49¼	48½	48½	−¼	47¾	48½
92½	89	100	Republic I. & S. pf. (7)	92	92	92	92	+½	90	92
25½	16½	500	Reynolds Spring	17½	17½	17½	17½	−½	17	17½
54½	47	1,700	Reynolds Tobacco B (3)	52½	52½	52½	52½	+¼	52½	53
82	81½	100	Robert Reis & Co. 1st pf.	82	82	82	82	+½	80	84
53½	49½	1,500	Royal D. N. Y. Sh. (2.82)	50¼	50½	50¼	50¼	−¼	50⅛	50¼
18½	18	300	St. Joseph Lead (†1½)	18½	18½	18½	18½	..	18	18½
23¼	21½	1,500	St. Louis-San Francisco	22¾	23¼	22¾	23	+½	22¾	23
40½	37	1,000	St. Louis-San Francisco pf	39½	40½	39½	40½	+¾	39¾	40¼
33	28½	1,000	St. Louis Southwestern	32½	32½	32	32	−½	31½	32½
59½	56	1,500	St. Louis S. W. pf. (5)	58½	58½	57½	57½	−½	57½	58
22	18½	1,300	Savage Arms	19½	22	19½	22	+2½	22	23
6	5	100	Seaboard Air Line	5½	5½	5½	5½	−⅛	5	6
10½	8½	200	Seaboard Air Line pf.	10	10	10	10	+½	10	11
90	83½	1,000	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	86½	86½	85½	86¼	+¼	86	86½
110½	110½	100	Sears, Roebuck & Co. pf. (7)	110½	110½	110½	110½	+½	108	111
8½	7½	200	Seneca Copper	7½	7½	7½	7½	+½	7½	8
9¼	8	300	Shattuck-Arizona	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	−¼	8¼	8½
35½	31½	900	Sinclair Consol. Oil (2)	32½	32¾	32½	32½	−¼	32½	32¾
99	98	300	Sinclair Consol. Oil pf. (8)	98	98½	98	98½	+½	98	98½
13¾	12½	1,200	Shell Union Oil (1)	13¾	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	+⅛	13⅝	13¾
93½	92	100	Shell Union Oil pf. (6)	93	93	93	93	..	92	93½
13⅛	12⅛	800	Simms Petroleum	13	13	13	13	..	13	13⅛
12	9½	400	Skelly Oil	11½	11½	11½	11½	−¼	11¼	11½
90½	87	3,400	Southern Pacific (6)	90¼	90¼	89½	89½	−½	90	90¼
42½	40	100	South Porto Rico Sugar	40	40	40	40	−½	40	42
30½	24½	15,100	Southern Railway	30½	30½	30	30	−¼	29¾	30¼
69	64½	200	Southern Railway pf. (5)	67½	67½	67½	67½	−¼	67½	68
22	19	2,900	Spicer Mfg.	21½	21½	20½	21½	−¼	21¼	21½
94½	90	300	Spicer Mfg. pf. (8)	93½	94¼	93½	94¼	+¼	92	94½
90½	85½	100	Standard Milling (5)	87	87	87	87	+½	87	88
62½	54½	8,000	Standard Oil of Cal. (2)	56¼	56½	55½	56	−½	56	56½
43½	39½	11,792	Standard Oil of N. J.	40½	40½	39½	40	−¼	40	40½
117⅝	116⅝	300	Standard Oil, N. J. pf. (7)	116½	117	116½	117	+¾	116¾	117
107½	85	2,400	Steel & Tube pf. (7)	104½	105	104	104½	+¾	104½	104¾
64	60½	100	Sterling Products (†4%)	62½	62½	62½	62½	+¾	62½	62¾
115	109½	100	Stern Brothers pf. (8)	115	115	115	115	..	115	..
90	78½	3,000	Stewart Warner Speed. (6)	88	90	87½	90	+2	89½	90½
69	62½	400	Stromberg Carburetor (4)	66½	66½	66	66½	−⅛	66	66½
119	112½	19,100	Studebaker Co. (10)	115½	115¾	114½	115½	..	115½	115¾
9¾	7	13,800	Submarine Boat	9½	9¾	9½	9½	+⅛	9½	9¾
32	29½	100	Superior Steel	30½	30½	30½	30½	..	30	31
2½	2	500	Sweets Co. of America	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	..	2⅛	2½
12½	10½	2,100	Tennessee Cop. & Chem.	11½	11½	11	11½	+⅛	11¼	12
49	47½	4,400	Texas Co. (3)	48	48½	47½	48	..	48	48½
65	58½	1,700	Texas Gulf Sulphur (†5%)	62	62½	61½	61½	..	61½	62
22	19½	600	Texas & Pacific	21½	21½	21¼	21½	..	..	..
22½	20½	200	T. & P. C. & O. (1)	20½	20½	20½	20½	..	20½	20¾
16½	14½	100	Third Avenue	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	..	14½	16
38¾	35½	4,200	Timken Roller Bear. (3)	37½	38	37½	37¾	..	37½	37¾
58½	50½	1,500	Tobacco Products	52½	52¾	52½	52½	..	52½	52¾
84½	80½	1,400	Tobacco Prod. Cl. A (7)	81½	82	81½	81½	+½	81½	81¾
57½	53½	500	Toledo, St. L. & W. pf. (4)	55	56½	55	56½	+½	55	56½
14½	10½	200	Transcontinental Oil	11½	11½	11	11	−¼	11	11½
138½	135½	1,600	Union Pacific (10)	137½	137½	137½	137½	−¼	136½	136¾
114	108½	100	Union Tank Car pf. (7)	112	112	112	112	−¼	110	113
82½	78	600	United Drug	79½	80¼	79½	80¼	+1¼	80	82
163½	152½	200	United Fruit (†10)	160½	160½	160	160	−1½	160	161
31	26½	100	United Ry. Investment pf.	28½	28½	28½	28½	+½	28½	30
78½	67½	700	United Retail Stores (2)	71½	71½	71	71	−½	70½	71½
32½	29½	500	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F.	30½	30½	30	30	+1	30	30½
72½	60	200	U. S. C. I. Pipe & F. pf. (5)	69½	70	69½	70	+1	69½	70
5	3½	500	U. S. Food Products	4	4	4	4	..	3½	4
21½	18½	600	U. S. Hoffman Mach.	18½	19½	18½	19	−1	18½	..
68½	62½	1,500	U. S. Indus. Alcohol	64¼	64½	64	64	..	64	64½
96½	88½	700	U. S. Realty & Imp. (6)	90½	91	90½	90½	..	90	91
105	103	200	U. S. R. & I. pf. (7), full pd.	103½	103½	103½	103½	..	103	103½
62	55	2,400	U. S. Rubber	60	60½	59½	59½	..	59½	59¾
105	100	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf. (8)	102½	102½	102½	102½	..	102	102½
108⅝	104½	5,200	U. S. Steel (5)	106½	106¾	106¼	106½	..	106½	[illegible]
123½	121½	1,200	U. S. Steel pf. (7)	121½	121½	121½	121½	..	121	121½
65	57	200	U. S. Tobacco (3)	64½	65	64½	65	+1½	64	65
66½	62½	600	Utah Copper (2)	63½	63½	62½	63½	..	62½	63½
17½	15½	4,000	Utah Securities	15½	17½	15½	17½	+1½	17½	17¾
39½	34½	900	Vanadium Corporation	36½	36½	36	36	..	..	..
64	60	300	Van Raalte	60	60½	60	60½	+2½	60½	61
25½	23½	100	Va.-Carolina Chemical	23½	23½	23½	23½	+½	23½	24¼
64	61½	200	Va.-Carolina Chem. pf.	61½	62	61½	62	+½	61½	63
18	15½	8,500	V. Vivaudou (50c)	17½	17¾	17½	17½	+½	17½	17¾
5	5	327	Vulcan Detinning	5	5	5	5	..	..	..
9½	8½	200	Wabash	9½	9½	9½	9½	..	9½	9¾
27½	25½	1,100	Wabash pf., A	27½	27½	27	27	−½	27	27¼
13	12½	400	Weber & Heilbroner (1)	12½	12½	12½	12½	−½	12½	12¾
95½	91	300	Wells Fargo (5)	94½	94½	94½	94½	+½	93½	94½
114½	112½	300	Western Electric pf. (7)	114½	114½	114½	114½	..	114½	114¾
11½	10½	1,600	Western Maryland	11½	11½	11½	11½	..	11½	11¾
24½	22½	100	Western Maryland 2d pf.	23½	24	23½	23½	..	23½	24
113½	109½	3,000	Western Union Tel. (7)	109½	113½	109½	113½	+4½	113	113½
111½	107	100	Westinghouse Air Br. (7)	109½	109½	109½	109½	+2½	107½	109½
61½	56½	2,700	Westinghouse E. & M. (4)	59½	60½	59½	60½	+½	60½	60½
9½	6½	200	Wheeling & Lake Erie	9	9	9	9	..	8½	9
17½	14½	100	Wheeling & Lake Erie pf.	17	17	17	17	..	16½	17
27½	24½	1,900	White Eagle Oil (†2½)	25½	26	25½	25½	..	25½	26
52	48½	4,800	White Motors (4)	50½	52	50½	52	+2	51½	52
3½	3	400	White Oil	3½	3½	3	3	..	2¾	3
80	36	500	Wilson & Co.	38	39	38	39	+1½	38	38½
8½	6½	600	Willys-Overland	7½	7½	7½	7½	+½	7½	7¾
48½	42½	500	Willys-Overland pf.	45½	45½	45½	45½	+1½	44½	45½
28½	26	100	Wisconsin Central	28½	28½	28½	28½	+½	28½	29
224½	119½	800	Woolworth (F. W.) Co. (8)	210	210	208½	208½	+3½	208½	209
8½	8½	100	Wright Aeronautical (1)	8½	8½	8½	8½	+½	8½	9
80	78½	400	Youngstown Sheet & Tube	80	80	79½	79½	−½	79	79½
			RIGHTS.							
3½	2½	10,800	Brooklyn Edison	2½	3½	2½	3½	+½	3½	..
20	18	100	North American, B	18	18	18	18	−2½	18	20
			SCRIP.							
4½	4½	1,200	Manhattan Elevated	4½	4½	4½	4½	+½	4½	4½

Dividend rates as given in the above table are the annual cash payments based on the latest quarterly or half yearly declarations. Unless otherwise noted, extra or special dividends are not included.

*Last quarterly payment in stock. †Partly extra. ‡Including 4 per cent. extra in stock. ¶Including 2 per cent. extra in stock. §Last quarterly payment in scrip. ||Payable in preferred stock.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Dull Day on the Stock Exchange.

There was little movement of importance in yesterday's stock market. Prices in most of the active issues showed little change from the previous closing, the average of twenty-five railroad stocks being down .04 and the average for the same number of industrials being up .37, a net gain of .16 for fifty stocks. Where net gains of a point or more occurred they were confined to stocks which play little part in the general movement. The net changes for the day, according to general opinion, indicated that even the professional element in the street was tired of bidding up stocks for its own account. So far as concerns the interest of the outside public, it was said in commission houses yesterday that this is almost nil, and that the greater portion of the business being done is for professional traders and pools. Several attempts were made during the day to stimulate outside interest, but they were unsuccessful.

The Railway Shares.

Specialists in railway stocks were quoted yesterday as believing that several stocks of this group were being accumulated with a view to better showing of traffic and earnings in the next few months. The buying of Baltimore & Ohio was particularly heavy yesterday, amounting to 13,500 shares, although the stock gained only fractionally. Lackawanna gained two points, while advances were also shown in Northern Pacific and Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie preferred.

Yesterday's Cabinet Meeting.

The banking community had an idea that the unusually lengthy Cabinet meeting yesterday might prove to be significant in view of the delicate situation in Europe. The news tickers were scanned for hints as to what was being discussed by the President and his official advisers, but nothing was learned during the day except that practically the entire session was given over to a consideration of foreign affairs. Much interest was attached to the news that Secretary of State Hughes and Secretary of War Weeks remained with President Harding after the regular meeting had adjourned, and that after Mr. Hughes had gone the Secretary of War remained for a further conference. This was assumed, however, to be a development in regard to arranging the details of bringing the American soldiers home.

Mr. Durant's Offer.

The offer of William C. Durant to buy the Fisher Body Corporation for $200 a share created no end of talk in the financial district yesterday, and in the majority of brokerage houses, where the lively financial scrap now going on is being watched with interest, it was regarded more or less as a "magnificent gesture." It was described as quite outside the range of possibility that the General Motors Company would release to a competitor one of its most valuable units. Nevertheless, the offer, possibly backed by a few judicious market orders, caused a nine-point upturn in Fisher Body yesterday, and it closed at 184, a depreciation of only 16 points from the 200 price at which Mr. Durant has disposed of some of the units. Comment on the offer was inclined to be facetious. One broker remarked, after perusing his morning paper: "Well, if Mr. Durant will give $100,000,000 for Fisher Body I will be perfectly willing to bid an equal amount for the Statue of Liberty."

The French Bonds.

The continued selling of French bonds, which was the outstanding feature in the bond market yesterday, has brought many of the issues down to a point where they are considered by investment bankers in Wall Street as unreasonably low, considering current prices and the fact that France has met every obligation in the New York market. It was pointed out yesterday in several banking quarters that the outstanding French bonds, even including the French cities and the industrials, now outstanding in the New York market are of so small volume in comparison with France's total obligations that the service of this debt is actually a negligible consideration in the budget. The fact was also emphasized that France must protect her credit in this market. The 7½ per cent. bonds and the 8 per cent. bonds both made new low records yesterday, the former at 88⅞ and the latter at 91⅝. The Paris, Lyons & Mediterranean 6s struck a new low level at 66¼. Declines ranging from ¼ to ⅝ of a point were registered throughout the list.

Pierce-Arrow Financing Approved.

The terms and amount of the new financing proposed by the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company for the purpose of liquidating its bank loans and floating debt were officially approved at a meeting of the Board of Directors held in this city yesterday. The underwriting papers were also signed and it is expected that an official offering of the new securities will be made to stockholders on Monday. According to the bankers, a circular will be sent to stockholders over the week-end outlining the plan as approved yesterday. This plan, the details of which were published yesterday, calls for the issuance of $3,500,000 one-year 6 per cent. notes and $4,200,000 8 per cent. debentures. Each $1,000 of debentures carries a bonus of 3¾ shares of new prior preference stock entitled to $8 annual dividends and convertible into common stock on the basis of five shares of common for each share of prior preference. The securities will be first offered to present stockholders on a pro rata basis, details of which will be covered in the circular.

Studebaker Dividend Meeting Wednesday

Directors of the Studebaker Corporation meet next Wednesday to take action on the quarterly dividend on the common stock covering the first quarter of the year. At the same time the earnings statement covering the last quarter and full year of 1922 is also expected to be made public. According to reports circulated in the financial district yesterday, only the regular quarterly dividend of $2.50 a share on the capital stock, including the amount issued in the form of a stock dividend, is expected. No talk is heard of an extra payment. The earnings statement for the last quarter of the year, although not expected to be as favorable as that for the preceding quarters of 1922, nevertheless is expected to show the dividend earned more than twice.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Securities.

For the third successive day yesterday Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5 per cent. bonds showed substantial gains, largely on the belief that the forthcoming reorganization plan would prove beneficial to these securities. After selling up to 71½, the bonds sold off fractionally, closing at 71, a net advance of 4 points for the day. The refunding 4s also exhibited strength, closing at 60⅞, a net advance of 1⅜, although the 4s—which have been in default since 1921—lost half a point.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Acute Pressure Exerted Against Most Exchanges — Francs Yield Freely to Liquidation.

Foreign exchanges were all lower yesterday, with particular pressure on the franc, which declined to 6.36½ cents as compared with 6.49½ on the previous day, and on Belgian exchange. The pound sterling again fell below the $4.65 point and touched $4.64¼, closing barely above that figure. Marks were weak and irregular, and at .0042, the day's low, were again at the lowest point they have ever touched. The same low point was established on Jan. 12. There was a great deal of difference of opinion among bankers and dealers yesterday as to the actual low of the mark. Some of them quoted .0041½ as the day's low, but if business was transacted at this price it was not of sufficient size and importance to get into the quotations.

The fact that railroad transportation in the Ruhr Valley is more or less paralyzed, the further fact that France, by her own admission, plans an occupation of long duration and the fact that this venture already has cost that country some 45,000,000 francs, was seized upon in the market as evidence that the crisis abroad is not to be glossed over lightly. Speculative commitments again formed the bulk of the business. It was reported in the financial district yesterday that England has been a particularly heavy purchaser of cotton in our markets in the past few days, and that the pressure against sterling, to very large extent, may be explained by actual commercial bills coming into the market.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

FRIDAY, JAN. 26, 1923.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Thursday's Final.
LONDON	$4.65	$4.64¼	$4.64½	$4.65½
PARIS	6.40½	6.36½	6.38	6.49½
ROME	4.81	4.77½	4.80	4.82½
AMSTERDAM	39.50	39.45	39.45	39.48
BERLIN	.0045	.0042	.0042	.0049
MADRID	15.74	15.67	15.68	15.77
STOCKHOLM	26.75	26.73	26.74	26.80

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the United States Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Friday.	Thursday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.8665 per sovereign.				
Demand	$4.64½	$4.65½	$4.66¼	$4.24½
Cables	4.64¾	4.65¾	4.66½	4.25
Com., 60 days	4.62	4.62⅞	4.64	4.21
Com., 90 days	4.61	4.62	4.63¼	4.19¾
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	6.38	6.49½	6.65	8.16½
Cables	6.38½	6.50	6.65½	8.17
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.80	4.82½	4.87	4.40½
Cables	4.80½	4.83	4.87½	4.41
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	5.79	5.90½	6.06	7.82½
Cables	5.79½	5.91	6.06½	7.84
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.0042	.0049	.0051	.50½
Cables	.0042	.0049	.0051	.50¾
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0014¼	.0014½	.0014½	.03
Cables	.0014¼	.0014½	.0014½	.03
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	2.85	2.83	2.80	1.36½
Cables	2.85	2.83	2.80½	1.38
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	19.58	19.61	19.20	20.00
Cables	19.60	19.63	19.22	20.05
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.50	2.49	2.46	1.96
Cables	2.50	2.49	2.46	1.96
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	1.28	1.28	1.28	4.49
Cables	1.31	1.31	1.31	4.50
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	39.46	39.48	39.57	36.67
Cables	39.50	39.53	39.62	36.73
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.05½	.05½	.05½	.14½
Cables	.05½	.05½	.05½	.14½
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	18.75	18.62	18.63	15.65
Cables	18.77	18.65	18.65	15.70
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.0034	.0033	.0033	.03½
Cables	.0034	.0033	.0033	.03½
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.46½	.46½	.53½	.75
Cables	.46½	.48½	.53½	.75
SERBIA—Belgrade: Par 19.3 cents per dinar.				
Demand	.90	.96	.75	1.24
Cables	.90	.96	.75	1.24
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	15.68	15.77	15.60	15.06
Cables	15.70	15.79	15.62	15.08
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.				
Demand	26.74	26.80	26.90	25.05
Cables	26.76	26.82	26.92	25.10
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	18.66	18.65	18.70	19.52
Cables	18.68	18.67	18.72	19.54
Far East.				
CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.				
Hongkong, demand	53.63	54.12	53.50	55.625
Hongkong, cables	53.75	54.25	53.60	55.75
Peking, demand	77.00	77.75	77.00	78.75
Shanghai, demand	73.63	73.13	73.13	74.25
Shanghai, cables	73.75	73.25	73.25	74.50
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	32.63	32.63	31.63	27.625
Cables	32.75	32.75	31.75	27.75
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	50.375	50.375	50.375	49.50
Cables	50.625	50.625	50.625	49.75
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	39.50	39.50	39.625	37.25
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	48.38	48.44	48.63	47.875
Cables	48.50	48.56	48.75	47.90
South America.				
ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	37.20	37.15	37.30	35.25
Cables	37.35	37.20	37.35	35.375
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	11.60	11.45	11.50	12.75
Cables	11.65	11.50	11.55	12.875
CHILE—Par 36 cents per paper peso.				
Demand	12.40	12.65	12.80	9.65
Cables	12.45	12.70	12.85	9.61
PERU—Par $4.8665 per pound.				
Checks	4.08	4.09	4.14	3.48
Cables	4.07	4.10	4.15	3.51
URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.				
Demand	84.04	84.04	83.94	74.62
Cables	84.29	84.29	84.21	74.75
Canada.				
MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.				
Demand	99.0	99.06	98.94	95.5

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par, 51.46 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.07½	.12½
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.03½	.08½

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London ⅛d lower at 32d. New York price for domestic silver was quoted at 99⅞c per ounce, the Mint price; foreign silver unchanged at 64⅛c.

Range for 1923:	—Highest.—		—Lowest.—	
London	32⅛d	Jan. 24	31⅛d	Jan. 16
New York	64⅞c	Jan. 19	64⅛c	Jan. 16
Range for 1922:	—Highest.—		—Lowest.—	
London	37⅛d	May 22	30⅛d	Dec. 30
New York	73c	May 22	62⅞c	Dec. 15

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Asked.	Thursday Bid.	Thursday Asked.
Antimony	6.87½	7.12½	6.87½	7.12½
Quicksilver	73.00		73.00	
Aluminum	23.00	23.50	23.00	23.50
Iron No. 1X silicon		31.25		31.25

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 14¾ on the New York Metal Exchange.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday £	s.	d.	Thursday £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	65	12	6	65	7	6
Copper, futures	66	5	0	65	17	6
Tin, spot	185	7	6	184	5	0
Tin, futures	186	12	6	185	17	6
Spelter, spot	35	15	0	35	12	6
Spelter, futures	34	10	0	33	17	6
Lead, spot	28	5	0	27	15	0
Lead, futures	27	17	6	27	7	6

Free from all Federal Income Taxes

State of Michigan
4%, due Oct. 1, 1942

State of Maryland
4%, due Jan. 1, 1929

State of New Jersey
4¼%, due Jan. 1, 1953
(Redeemable after 1938)

State of Illinois
4%, due May 1, 1929-40

Prices on application

Dillon, Read & Co.
Nassau and Cedar Sts.
New York City

We recommend the sale of

C. M. & St. P. 5s, 2014

and the purchase of

B'way & 7 Ave. 5s, 1943

Market on both about 66.
Orders Executed at the Market.

This is No. 45 of the series of exchanges we are recommending. Exchange No. 46 will appear in this space next Saturday. Our Consulting Service can suggest profitable exchanges for you.

Letter on request.

Paul Plunkett & Co.
Financial Counsel
National City Building
11 East 42 Street

STANDARD OIL ISSUES
OUR WEEKLY SUMMARY SENT UPON REQUEST
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
25 Broad Street New York
Phone: Broad 4860-1-2-3-4

Central of Georgia
Cons. 5s, 1945
St. Louis Southwestern
1st 4s, 1989

GARDNER & CO.
20 Broad St. Tel. Rector 7430

BONDS
For Conservative Investors
McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway Phone 7668 Rector

Safe Bonds for Investment
Halsey, Stuart & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall Street Telephone Rector 6340

Municipal Bonds
Keane, Higbie & Co.
Incorporated
120 Broadway, New York
PHONE RECTOR 4794

INVESTMENT SECURITIES
HUTH & CO.
30 Pine St. New York
Telephone JOHn 4590

Quotations—Opinions—Exchanges
Defaulted Bonds
Defaulted Bondholders Syndicate
"Serving Holders of Defaulted Bonds"
35 WALL STREET NEW YORK

CHATHAM PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
150 Years of Continental Banking
CHATHAM & PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
Capital, Surplus & Profits $20,000,000
149 Broadway, Singer Bldg.
And 12 Stockholders

DIVIDENDS.

Gillette Safety Razor Co.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a cash dividend of $3.00, payable from the office of the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Massachusetts, on March 1st, 1923, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 31st, 1923.

FRANK J. FAHEY, Treasurer.
Boston, January 10th, 1923.

$82,923,000 BONDS OFFERED IN A WEEK

Industrials Lead With Total of $45,600,000, of Which $35,000,000 Is in Steel.

BETHLEHEM'S NEW ISSUE

$25,000,000 Thirty-Year Securities on Market—Absence of Foreign Financing.

New bond offerings of the week reached a total of $82,923,000 par value, a sharp drop from the total of the preceding week, which amounted to $232,276,000. Of the new offerings this week $46,800,000 consisted of industrial bonds, $14,873,000 State and municipal, $19,250,000 public utility, $10,000,000 railway, and $1,000,000 farm loan. There were no foreign bonds put on the market during the week.

The outstanding feature of the week's offerings was the $35,000,000 of steel bonds, which two of the largest independent steel concerns of the country sold to banking syndicates and which were opened for subscription yesterday. These issues bolstered up the week's total considerably, and constituted the consummation of industrial financing which had been brewing for many weeks.

The largest of the issues of steel bonds was the Bethlehem Steel Corporation $25,000,000 Series B consolidated mortgage thirty-year 5½ per cent. gold bonds which were offered at 93, to yield over 6 per cent. The proceeds of the bonds were to go for payment of $10,862,000 first mortgage bonds of the Lackawanna Steel Company, the properties of which recently were acquired by Bethlehem, and any unconverted balance of Bethlehem 7 per cent. secured gold notes maturing July 15, 1923. In connection with the present issue, it was explained by the bankers who underwrote the bonds, the Lackawanna properties would be placed under the lien of the consolidated mortgage, either directly or collaterally.

An issue of $10,000,000 Republic Iron and Steel Company refunding and general mortgage sinking fund thirty-year 5½ per cent. gold bonds constituted the other outstanding development of the industrial bond offerings. These bonds also were offered yesterday, the price being 94½ and accrued interest, to yield about 5.90 per cent. The company sold them to reimburse the treasury, in part, for capital expenditures, and to provide funds for a program of additions and betterments. The company plans to finish its construction program by Jan. 1, 1924, a move which is not only expected to increase production, but to bring about substantial economies in operation. It is estimated that this program will increase earnings by at least $1,500,000 annually, measured by present costs and profits.

The State and municipal issues attracted attention during the week largely because of the number rather than for any specific issue. There were seventeen individual issues, the largest being $5,000,000 State of California 4¼ per cent. bonds which were offered at prices to yield 4.15 per cent. The public utility offerings were made up of two issues, one of $4,750,000 Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company 5 per cent. bonds, and the other of $5,500,000 Memphis Power & Light Company 5 per cent. bonds. There was but one issue in the railway group, the $10,000,000 Northern Pacific 5 per cent. bonds, which were offered at 99 to yield 5.05 per cent.

The total offerings for the week were divided into the following groups:

State and municipal	$14,873,000
Public utility	19,250,000
Industrial	46,800,000
Farm loan	1,000,000
Railroad	10,000,000

The absence of any foreign financing was widely commented upon in financial quarters during the week, although the situation as a whole was viewed as a natural result of the recent trend of developments in Europe. With the situation in the Ruhr as such an involved point that many foreign countries find themselves vitally implicated, it is not believed in local quarters that any extended foreign financing will be attempted in the near future.

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas & Electric	154	156
American Gas & Electric pf	43¾	44½
American Light & Traction	139	140
American Light & Traction pf	94	96
American Power & Light com	130	134
American Power & Light pf	85	87
Appalachian Power	37	40
Appalachian Power, new, pf	86	89
Arkansas Light & Power	33	35
Carolina Power & Light	65	67
Cities Service	180¼	182½
Cities Service pf	68¼	68¾
Cities Service pf B	6¾	6¾
Cities Service Bankers' Shares	17¾	18¾
Colorado Power	20½	21½
Columbus Electric & Power com	94	...
Columbus Electric & Pow. 1st pf	101½	...
Columbus Electric & Pow. 2d pf	97	...
Commonwealth P., Ry. & L.	25	27
Commonwealth P., Ry. & L. pf	65	67
Consumers Power pf	90¾	93
Connecticut Power pf	94	...
Com'wlth Pow. Corp. pf	65¾	67
Eastern Texas Electric	92	...
Do pf	81	84
Electric Bond & Share	96½	98
Empire Gas & Fuel pf	93	95
Federal Light & Traction	50	52
Federal Light & Traction pf	73	75
Galveston-Houston Electric	28	30
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	69	72
Lehigh Power Sec	18½	18¾
Mississippi River Power	26½	27½
Mississippi River Power pf	81	84
N. News & Hy. Ry., G. & E. com.	58	60
Do pf	90	95
National Power & Light	39½	40¼
Do pf	81½	82½
Northern States Power	93	96
Northern States Power pf	92	96
Northern Texas Electric	81	84
Do pf	79	81
Oklahoma Gas & Electric pf	90	94
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	90¾	91¾
Pennsylvania Edison pf	103	105
Puget Sound Power & Light	53	56
Puget Sound Pow. & Light 6% pf	80	85
Republic Railway & Light	14	16
Republic Railway & Light pf	42	45
South. Carolina Edison	106½	108½
South California Edison pf	120	123
Standard Gas & Electric	18¾	20
Do pf	43	46½
Tampa Electric	137	...
Tennessee Electric Power	14	15
Tennessee Electric Power 2d pf	43	45
Tennessee Electric Power 6% pf	73	75
Tennessee Electric Power 7% pf	87½	91
United Light & Railway	70	72
Western Power	52	54
Western Power pf	82	84

BONDS.

Adirondack P. & L. 6s, 1950	100	101½
Am. Gas & Electric 6s, 2014	96	96¾
Am. Power & Light 6s, 2016	91½	92
Appalachian Power 1st 5s, 1941	89½	91
Cities Service deb B	124	...
Cities Service deb C	93¾	...
Cities Service deb D	91¾	94½
City Light & T. 5s, 1952	70	74
Columbus Elec. & Pow. 5s, 1947	100¾	103
Cons. Cities R., P. & T. 5s, 1962	70¾	75¾
Col. Power 1st 5s, 1948	90	92
Connecticut Power 5s, 1963	93	97
East Texas Electric 6s, 1942	88	91
El Paso Electric 5s, 1952	93	96
Empire Gas & Fuel 7½s, 1937	93½	95
Galveston Electric 1st 5s, 1940	84	87
Galveston-Houston 5s, 1954	85	...
Houston Electric 1st 5s, 1928	97	99
Lehigh Power Sec. 6s, 1927	93	97
Mississippi River Power 6s, 1951	93	94
Mississippi River Power 7s, 1935	100	102
National Power & Light 7s, 1973	89½	90
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	91½	92¾
Northern States Power 6s, 1956	99¼	100
Nebraska Power 1st 5s, 1947	90	92½
North. N. Y. Util. 1st ref. 5s, 1965	89½	92
N. News & H. R. G. & E. 5s, 1944	61	65
North. Texas Electric 5s, 1940	94	97
Penn. Power & Light 7s, 1951	105	106½
Puget Sound P. & L. 7½s, 1941	104	105½
Savannah Elec. & P. 7½s, 1941	106	108
Seattle Electric 5s, 1930	92	95
South. California Edison 5s, 1939	96	98
South. California Edison 6s, 1944	101½	103
Stand. Gas. & Elec. 6s, 1935	86	90
Stand. Gas & Electric 6s, 1926	99	100
Tampa Electric 5s, 1952	92	95
Utah Light & Traction 5s, 1944	104	...
West. States G. C. 5s, 1941	91	93

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25 railroads	92.68	92.11	93.23	+ .56
25 industrials	111.08	110.11	110.63	+ .16
50 stocks	90.43	90.11	90.41	+ .16

DAILY RANGE OF STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
Jan. 20	86.46	85.98	86.22	+ .71
Jan. 24	86.13	85.12	85.66	+ .07
Jan. 25	86.02	85.12	85.53	+ .40
Jan. 26	85.59	84.93	85.23	+ .37
Jan. 27	85.75	85.43	85.60	+ .16
Jan. 29	86.23	85.98	86.09	+ .29

MONTHLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1923	87.62	Jan. 5	84.17	Jan. 17	86.43
1922	90.27	Jan. 30	66.21	Jan. 10	68.47
1921	72.38	Jan. 31	67.20	Jan. 19	70.89
1920	82.19	Jan. 5	65.28	Jan. 19	67.57
1919	74.09	Jan. 3	66.75	Jan. 21	71.16

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1923	87.62	Jan. 5	84.17	Jan. 17	86.43
†1922	90.27	Jan. 30	66.21	Jan. 10	68.75

Full Years.

1922	90.96	Oct. 18	66.21	Jan. 10	86.59
1921	76.13	May 6	66.35	June 21	69.50
1920	94.07	Apr. 8	67.20	Dec. 23	67.90
1919	98.47	Oct. 31	69.72	Jan. 21	80.63
1918	80.18	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	76.59

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change.	Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	78.43	—.02	—.14	+1.57	

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Jan. 26	78.45	—.30	Jan. 16	78.46	—.30
Jan. 24	78.45	—.10	Jan. 15	78.94	—.07
Jan. 23	78.55	—.01	Jan. 13	79.08	+.05
Jan. 22	78.56	—.11	Jan. 12	78.93	—.06
Jan. 20	78.67	—.03	Jan. 11	79.06	—.02
Jan. 19	78.70	+.15	Jan. 10	79.08	—.11
Jan. 18	78.55	+.11	Jan. 9	79.19	+.06
Jan. 17	78.44	—.22	Jan. 8	79.10	—.15

YEARLY RANGE OF BONDS.

*1923	79.13	Jan. 3	78.43	Jan. 26	78.43
†1922	87.07	Jan. 3	75.01	Jan. 3	79.58

Full Years.

1922	82.54	Aug. 22	75.01	Jan. 3	79.12
1921	76.81	Nov. 20	67.66	June 20	76.27
1920	78.14	Oct. 21	65.57	May 24	68.66
1919	79.05	June 2	71.06	Dec. 31	72.99
1918	85.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78

*To date.
†To corresponding date last year.

FEDERAL AGAIN SELLS SUGAR

Announces Price of 6.50 Cents a Pound as Yonkers Plant Reopens.

The Federal Sugar Refining Company yesterday announced that it has re-entered the sugar market and that the price for its product will be 6.50 cents a pound, prompt delivery and without guarantee of any kind. At the same time the company announced that it has resumed operation of its Yonkers plant.

Pierre J. Smith, President of the company, issued this statement:

"Our reason for closing the Yonkers plant last October was the conviction that the price of raw sugar was artificially high, and the light demand for refined sugar prevailing at that time did not warrant the risk involved. Until now we have noted no new factor in the situation that would have justified reopening the plant. The recent break in raw sugar prices, however, marks a turn in the right direction and the company is again in the market, and today we are offering refined sugar for prompt delivery at 6.50 without guarantees. While competitors' prices are nominally 6.70 it is understood that lower prices are being made privately, and buyers are guaranteed against any decline."

Surplus Freight Cars Gain.

Surplus freight cars of all descriptions and in good repair totaled 28,282 cars on Jan. 15, an increase of 7,856 cars since Jan. 7, according to reports filed by carriers with the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. Surplus box cars numbered 7,568, an increase within that period of 887, while there was an increase of 665 in the number of surplus coal cars, bringing the total to 6,155. Surplus stock cars increased 2,518 to 6,283.

SOLD $1,500,000 PHOENIX SILK BONDS

Bankers State That Issue Was Largely Oversubscribed—Company's Debts All Paid.

COUNTY ISSUES OFFERED

Steuben Bonds Selling to Yield 3.95 Per Cent.—Books Closed on Bethlehem Steel Issue.

J. & W. Seligman & Co. and Hemphill, Noyes & Co. announced yesterday that they had sold an issue of $1,500,000 first mortgage bonds of the Phoenix Silk Manufacturing Company, Inc. The bonds were largely oversubscribed, the bankers stated. As a result of this financing, it is reported, the company has liquidated all of its indebtedness, and has a cash balance of more than $300,000.

A. E. Leach & Co., Inc., and Barr Brothers & Co. have obtained a new issue of $500,000 Cattaraugus County, New York, 4¼ per cent. highway bonds.

Remick, Hodges & Co. are offering a new issue of $800,000 Steuben County, N. Y., 4½ per cent. coupon gold bonds, dated Feb. 1, 1923, at prices to yield 3.95 per cent. The bonds are due serially Feb. 1, 1928 to 1937.

The Guaranty Company of New York and the Bankers Trust Company announce that subscription books have been closed for the issue of $25,000,000 consolidated mortgage thirty-year sinking fund 5½ per cent. gold bonds, Series B," of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, subscriptions having been received in excess of the amount of bonds offered.

The books have also been closed on the issue of $10,000,000 refunding and general mortgage sinking fund thirty-year 5½ per cent. gold bonds, Series A, of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, which were offered by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Blair & Co.

MONTGOMERY WARD'S YEAR.

Common Stock Earned More Than 20 Per Cent.—Sales Increase.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Montgomery Ward & Co. during 1922 earned slightly more than 20 per cent. on common stock, which has a par value of $10 a share.

The net profits for the twelve months were $4,562,607 or 5.38 per cent. of net sales, compared with a loss of $9,887,496 in 1921. The gross sales in 1922 were $92,474,182 as compared with $70,956,449 in 1921, an increase of 21.6 per cent.

John Curtis May Head the Curb.

John Curtis, now Vice President of the New York Curb Market Association, is being talked of for President of the Curb to succeed E. R. McCormick, who will resign on Feb. 13. Mr. McCormick, according to members, has been the most popular and influential president the Curb Association has ever had. He aided materially in bringing the curb market under its own roof. His health has become impaired and upon the advice of his physician he will take a long-needed rest.

Brier Hill Steel Purchase Completed

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Jan. 26.—Purchase of the Brier Hill Steel Company by the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company was completed here today, when stockholders of the former company approved the deal. The sheet and tube company will take possession of the properties after the annual meeting of its stockholders, announced today for Feb. 28.

ARGENTINA TO BULK ITS FLOATING DEBT

Total, Estimated at 1,000,000,000 Pesos, Includes $77,000,000 Borrowed in U. S.

PLANS THREE BOND ISSUES

Bankers Get Report of Move to Consolidate Obligations—May Seek Foreign Loan.

The Argentine Government proposes to consolidate its floating debt, amounting to 604,836,356 pesos, on Sept. 30, 1921, according to advices yesterday in the financial community. It is believed that the debt now amounts to something like 1,000,000,000 pesos, of which $77,000,000 was borrowed in the United States. The par value of the Argentine paper peso is $.4245 and at the current rate of exchange it is reported at $.37856.

Local bankers were unacquainted with the plans of the Argentine Government looking to a consolidation of the floating debt, but it was believed that the move would not be made for some time. From other sources it was stated that the Government would make three bond issues in order to obtain the necessary funds, the first for 500,000,000 pesos Treasury bonds, bearing interest at 3 per cent., and 2 per cent. sinking fund. These bonds, it was said, would be exchangeable for cash at sight at the Bank of the Argentine Nation. The plan was said to call for an invitation to all banks to invest 10 per cent. of their deposits in these bonds.

The second issue, it was reported, would be called the Patriotic Loan and would amount to 200,000,000 pesos at 6 per cent., to be issued in two series, each for 100,000,000 pesos, while the third issue would be a foreign loan for $150,000,000 or $200,000,000. No reference to an Argentine loan has been heard in local markets, and it was held that the Government's plan had not yet assumed concrete proportions.

TELEPHONE EARNINGS UP.

November Operating Revenues of 71 Companies $51,133,736.

The increase in telephone earnings during November, 1922, was moderately higher than the average rate of increase for the first eleven months of that year, according to a compilation prepared by the Interstate Commerce Commission, based on the earnings of seventy-one companies. Total November operating revenues of those companies, the table indicated, were $51,133,736, an increase over November of 1921 amounting to $4,944,561. Operating income totaled $10,550,543, an increase of $1,087,588.

For the eleven months operating revenues totaled $538,731,603, an increase of $44,061,505, while operating income amounted to $115,044,799, an increase of $15,848,368.

E. L. Doheny Goes West.

E. L. Doheny, Chairman of the Boards of the Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Company and the Mexican Petroleum Company, has left for California, where he will spend the rest of the Winter months. Mr. Doheny also will make a trip to the company's Mexican properties before returning to New York in the Spring.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

	FRIDAY, JAN. 26, 1923.				
	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
Day's sales:					
U. S. Government bonds	$1,144,000	$12,218,750	$5,522,500	$13,072,500	$6,606,000
Other domestic bonds	7,489,500	5,049,000	3,227,000	2,000,000	1,489,000
Foreign bonds	1,723,500	1,394,500	943,000	857,000	3,496,000
Total all bonds	$10,357,000	$18,662,250	$9,692,500	$15,929,500	$11,591,000
Year to date:					
U. S. Government bonds	$66,255,150	$205,736,900	$167,475,200	$274,848,000	$189,013,500
Other domestic bonds	185,654,500	140,508,500	86,264,500	52,850,500	41,013,000
Foreign bonds	43,757,500	34,029,500	21,472,500	24,804,000	56,913,000
Total all bonds	$246,767,150	$380,275,000	$275,212,200	$352,500,500	$276,939,500

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

Range Since Date of Issue—High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Range '23—High.	Low.	Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.	Closing—Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
103.02	Oct. 19,'22	96.00	June 2,'21	101.90	100.94	70	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	101.88	101.90	101.80	101.84	...	101.80	101.82	3.37
102.70	Oct. 19,'22	96.14	July 13,'21	101.76	100.76	41	Liberty 3½s, registered	101.80	101.80	101.80	101.80	...	...	...	...
101.48	July 25,'22	93.00	May 10,'20	98.50	98.04	...	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, 1932-47	...	...	...	...	...	98.04	...	4.67
101.80	July 24,'22	93.80	May 18,'20	...	...	...	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, reg.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100.80	July 28,'22	91.40	May 20,'20	98.44	98.08	...	Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42	...	...	...	...	...	98.08	98.10	4.34
100.24	July 24,'22	91.86	May 21,'20	97.98	97.92	...	Liberty 2d 4s, registered	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
102.00	July 18,'22	90.00	June 7,'20	98.00	98.10	...	Lib. 1st 2d cv. 4¼s, '32-'47	...	...	...	...	...	98.00	98.02	...
101.78	July 13,'22	84.00	May 31,'20	98.10	98.02	32	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-47	98.12	98.05	98.02	98.04	—.04	98.02	98.04	4.54
101.00	July 24,'22	84.00	July 30,'20	98.10	98.50	...	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, reg.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
101.00	July 24,'22	84.00	July 30,'20	98.74	98.10	2316	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, '27-42	98.10	98.14	98.10	98.14	+.04	98.10	98.14	4.39
100.98	July 25,'22	83.50	July 31,'20	98.60	98.00	2	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, reg.	98.00	98.02	98.02	98.02	...	...	...	...
101.00	July 20,'22	86.40	Dec. 22,'20	98.74	298½	Liberty 3d 4½s, 1928	98.00	98.02	98.00	98.00	—.04	98.00	98.02	4.47	
100.24	July 25,'22	91.40	May 1,'21	98.74	...	Liberty 4th 4¼s, reg.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
101.86	July 27,'22	92.00	May 10,'20	98.40	218	Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	98.32	98.34	98.30	98.30	—.04	98.30	98.32	4.54	
101.62	July 26,'22	83.44	May 30,'20	98.90	98.36	3	Liberty 4th 4¼s, reg.	98.35	98.36	98.36	98.36	—.04	...	...	...
100.96	May 10,'22	94.70	May 28,'20	100.32	100.00	60	Victory 4¾s, 1923	100.00	100.02	100.00	100.00	—.04	100.00	100.02	5.14
100.90	Apr. 4,'22	94.88	May 21,'20	100.00	+100.00	...	Victory 4¾s, 1923, reg.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100.14	Oct. 19,'22	98.00	Oct. 17,'22	100.04	99.80	212	Treasury 4¼s, 1947-52	99.96	99.98	99.96	99.98	+.02	99.94	99.96	4.56
99.32	Jan. 24,'23	99.04	Dec. 7,'22	99.32	99.02	...	Treasury 4¼s, reg.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

*100 Less

FOREIGN BONDS.

Arg temp 7s, 1927	1934	1	107	88½	89½	Jap Govt 4s,	2	97¾	13	106¼	4	103	4	114¾	
13	101¼	1	71¼	series B	1	97¼	Framerican In	1931, stmp	2	97¾	2	105¾	1	104¼	Un Kingdom of
1	101¼	1	71¼	1	107½	Dep't of the	Dev tem deb	6	81¼	3	97	3	105¾	6	105¾	of Gt Br &
6	101¼	2	71¼	Dept. of the	74s, 1942	1	81¼	1	97¼	Paris Lyons &	4	102¾	1	105¾	Ire cv 5½s,
1	100½	20	71¼	Seine 7s,	1	85½	2	81¼	97	Med R R 6s,	2	102¾	1	105¾	1929
4	101¼	1	71¼	1942	1	85¼	2	81	6s, 1945	1936	2	102¾	1	105¾	
5	101¼	5	71	1	70¼	4½s, 1925	4	108¾	4	67¼	1	105	2	105¾	
5	101¼	5	71	2d'17. 70¼	10	98	3	108¾	20	67	1	104¾	2	105¾	
20	101¼	1	70¾	10	98¼	5	108¾	5	67¼	1	105	6	105¾		
20	101¼	City of Mont	1	70¼	10	98¼	French Gv 7½s	23 series	1	108¼	6	105¾	1	105¾	
2	101¼	temp s f 7s,	2	70¼	1	98¼	1941	2 s'17. 92¾	1	108¾	Kingdm of Neth	1	66¾	Rep of Colombia	
Chinese Ry 6s,	1903	6	70	1	98¼	Jurgens' (Ant)	1	108¾	1	66¾	6½s, 1927, ctfs	1	105¾		
1951	2	81¼	1	70¼	1	98¼	Un Mar Wks	s f 6s, 1972	1	66¾	ctfs	1	105¾		
2	81¼	1	90	Dem Rep 5s,	6s, 1947, int	1	97¼	1	66¾		1	105¾			
1	83	City of Rio de	1968	1	97¼	ctfs	10	97¾	5	66¾		1	105¾		
Cy of Bord 5s,	1934	Jan s f 8s,	1	97¼	1	66¾		1	97¾		1	105¾			
1934	2	77¼	5	97¾	5	67		3 s'17. 81¾	2	105¾					
3	77¼	2	77¼	5	97¾	Rep of Bolivia	10	105¾							
1	77¼	2	92¾	Int ctfs	1	98¼	temp s f 6s,	5	105¾	Rep of Cuba	10	105¾			
1	77¼	5	93¼	3	85¾	1947	10	105¾	4½s, 1949	1	107				
1	77¼	3	85%	10	85¾	2	98	1	97¼	1947	1	105¾			
4	77¼	10	85¾	Dom of Can	10	85¾	5	98	1	97¼		1	105¾		
2	77¼	2	85¾	6s, 1926	5	85¾	5	98¼	1	97¼		1	105¾		
1	77¼	4	86	5½s, 1929	6	85¾	Kingdm of Bel	27	98	Kingdm of Nor	1	97¼			
1	77¼	4	86¼	3	102	6s, 1925	1	98	1	97¼					
4	76¾	1947	3	101¾	5	101¾	2	98¼	1	97¼					
Cy of Christ	2	86¼	5	102	2	98¼	1	97¼							
s f 8s, 1945	Cy of Soissons	2	102¾	2	98¼	1	97¼								
1877-100	6s, 1926	3	102¾	2	98¼	5	96								
City of Copen	5½s, 1944	4	68¼	tem 5s, 1967	1	98¼	7s, 1945	2	97¼						
5½s, 1944	4	68¼	1	98¼	4	97¼									
3	80	2	69¼	11	98¼	11	96	6s, 1940	1	97¼	Rep of Chile				
1	80	1	70	12	98¼	1	96	1	97¼	1947	1	97¼			
1	70¼	City of Tokio	11	98¼	6	96¼	2	111¾	1	97¼					
1	80¼	5s, 1952	12	98¼	10	96¼	2	111¾	1	97¼					

DOMESTIC BONDS.

N Y City 4s, 1968	15	107¾	2	114¼	5	97	1943	1	108¾	10	46	deb 4s, 1923	Imp Ld, 5½s ser C		
6	99¾	1	107¾	1916. 114	Chi, M & P S	1	97½	12	88¾	5	99	1	46		
4s, 1957	Beth Stl ext	Canadian Pac	4s, 1949	35	1	97½	1940	1	108¾	1	45¾	Mich State Tel			
4½s, 1964	5s, 1926	1	107¾	5	97	cv 6s, 1933	1	97½	1	108¾	1	45¾	5s, 1924	99	
1	100	2	58¾	Can Gov't Ry	1	97¼	Chic & Northw	1	108¾	1st 6s ser A,	1	105¾	Mich Telephone		
4½s, 1964	per money	5s, 1936	2	97¼	gen 5½s, 1987	10	75¾	1933	1	108¾	ctfs	2	97½	Int Merc	20	80½	Of Ont 5s
1	102¾	5	81¼	1	97¼	Car, Clinchfld	gen 4s, 1987	10	85	1	108¾	Marine 6½s,	10	99¾			
4½s, 1963	10	81¼	1	97¼	& O 6s, 1938	1st & ref 5s,	10	85	ext 4s, 1929,	1941	1	101	1	102			
Am Ag Ch cv	15	90	6	80¾	6	81½	ser B	1	99	registered	1	100¾	1	102			
5s, 1928	6	80¾	2	81¼	12	100¾	1951	1	99	1929	1	100¾	1	102			
1	100	1st & ref 5s,	12	100¾	Den & R G cv	4s, 1936	78	88¾	6½s, 1936	1	100¾	1	102				
7½s, 1941	1942	1	98¼	10	98	11	74¼	1st & ref 5s,	2	100¾	1	102			
104¾	1	98¼	2	98¼	1st & ref 5s,	1955	1	74¼	2	100¾	Int Paper cv	6s, 1947	1	103			
104½	5	98¼	5	98¼	1955	2	74¼	1

JERSEY STANDARD WON'T RAISE WAGES

Oil Company's Directors Base Refusal on Decrease in Cost of Living.

PAY 190% OVER 1914

Higher Than Wages Paid Elsewhere in the Community for Similar Work, Says Statement.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, the largest operating unit of the so-called Standard Oil group of companies, yesterday refused to grant an increase in wages, requested by the company's employes in the various plants located in New Jersey. The decision of the Directors was made known yesterday at a joint conference of Directors and representatives of employes at Bayonne, Bayway and Eagle Works, Jersey City. In an official statement issued by the company it was said that the decision of the Directors was based upon the fact that recent figures of the United States Bureau of Labor as of December, 1922, showed that the cost of living showed an increase of 74.3 per cent. over 1914, whereas in October, 1921, when the company eliminated the last 10 per cent. bonus, the cost of living was 79.1 per cent. above 1914. The company also pointed out that at the present time the wages being paid to its employes are 190 per cent. above the 1914 scale and that they are higher than wages being paid elsewhere in the community for similar work.

The company issued the following statement in connection with its decision:

"Directors of the Standard Oil Company (N. J.) today notified joint conferences of employes at Bayonne, Bayway and Eagle Works, Jersey City, that they could not consider favorably petitions for an increase in wages at the three refineries. The men asked for an increase on the ground of higher living costs effective since the last action on the wage question, and the Directors based their decision on the fact that figured furnished by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, which have been used in considering all wage adjustments, showed a decline.

"The company also calls attention to the fact that wages paid by it, in every instance are as high or higher, than those prevailing elsewhere in the community for similar work.

"In their adverse finding, the Directors point out that in October, 1921, when the last 10 per cent. bonus was removed, the Government figures showed the increase in living costs over December, 1914, at 79.7 points. The latest figures for December, 1922, show this increase at 74.3, a decline of 5.5 points or slightly less than 7 per cent. The increase in average hourly earnings at the New Jersey refineries from 1914 to date has been approximately 190 per cent."

Disappointment over the action of the Standard Oil Company was expressed by delegates of the men at the regular conference yesterday between officials and workers in Bayonne. Spokesmen for the workers who asked the increase declared that the company, in denying the request, did not take into consideration the fact that living conditions in Bayonne were higher than in other cities in the New York area. One delegate declared that the decision was not consistent with the principle enunciated by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., that all workers are entitled to a living wage.

After the meeting the delegates indicated that future action on the part of employes would depend upon meetings to be held next week.

JAPAN TO RESUME PARLEYS.

New Ambassador Will Reopen Negotiations on Immigration.

TOKIO, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—Masano Hanihara, newly appointed Ambassador to the United States, who will sail for San Francisco Saturday, has been instructed to resume immigration negotiations with the American Government, according to a statement made in the Diet today by Viscount Uchida, Foreign Minister.

Viscount Uchida, who made the announcement in reply to a question, said that Mr. Hanihara would resume negotiations where they were interrupted between Former Ambassador Shidehara and Roland W. Morris, former Ambassador to Japan, by the opening of the Washington arms conference and the illness of the Japanese diplomat. He added that detailed instructions for Ambassador Hanihara were still under consideration and could not be disclosed at present.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—The last diplomatic conventions on the question of Japanese immigration came to an end in 1921 after Ambassador Morris, acting for the American State Department, and Ambassador Shidehara had discussed the situation, particularly with regard to the California land law. No satisfactory agreement was reached and the discussions came to an end, presumably to await action in the State and Federal courts.

Recent decisions by the Supreme Court upholding certain aspects of the California laws are understood to have illustrated the futility, according to the Japanese viewpoint, of deciding the immigration question to the satisfaction of Japan. At the time Ambassadors Morris and Shidehara were discussing the question it was thought probable that a satisfactory solution might be found through the courts.

Press advices stating that the new Japanese Ambassador would resume conversations upon his arrival here were received at the State Department with surprise.

JANUARY BUSINESS GOOD.

Reports From All Sections to Mercantile Agencies Optimistic.

January business has been good, according to reports from all sections to mercantile agencies here. After a holiday lull that was less evident than usual, activities broadened and many orders have been placed at enhanced prices.

"Following a 16 per cent. advance last year, the general wholesale price level has risen further," according to Dun's Review, "and the wide margin of increases in Dun's list again is a feature this week. The larger demand for goods obviously is a factor in the upward price movement, but there is the contributing element of restricted supplies in some instances, and production costs are maintained on a high basis. While labor troubles do not now seriously interfere with operations, a shortage of workers has become a handicap in some industries and the question of making deliveries as specified enters more sharply into manufacturers' calculations."

Bradstreet's says in part:

"Reports from industrial lines are, in fact, the best received since the Spring of 1920, whereas trade reports have at some ground to gain before equaling the total business of last Autumn, if, indeed, it is possible for business at this period of the year to equal that of the Fall season. In industry, activity is virtually country-wide, the meaning building, mining and lumbering as well as ordinary factory operation, and labor is employed to an extent rare in mid-Winter.

"Our export trade in foods showed a big increase, foreign takings of our wheat for six months of the cereal year 1922-23 are heavily below the same period of 1921-22, and the best showing made among our exports in the cruder forms of manufactures, whereas further raw cotton has been possible because of higher prices offsetting a lessened volume of export."

SAYS LOAN TO CUBA SET HER ON HER FEET

President Zayas, Signing With Morgan's, Declares the Treasury Now Stabilized.

HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—"Flotation of the $50,000,000 external loan has absolutely stabilized the Cuban Treasury," it was declared by President Zayas, through José M. Cortina, Secretary of the Presidency, after the formal signing today of the loan contract by the President and Elliott C. Bacon of J. P. Morgan & Co., who heads the American banking syndicate underwriting the loan.

The loan will be applied in strict accordance with the loan law enacted by Congress, that is to say, to the total liquidation of the amounts due public employes, to the payment of veterans' overdue pensions, to contracts for public works and to the replacement of special treasury funds.

"The taxes to be employed for the amortization and payment of interest on the loan," the President's statement continues, "are giving a return this year greatly in excess of the amount necessary for these obligations. The returns from the new tax of 1 per cent. on gross sales will, therefore, be a surplus for the present fiscal year, since no special application has been provided for this income. To sum up, it can be affirmed that this fiscal year will end with all obligations paid, all old debts liquidated and with a surplus in the Treasury.

"The Government, since it took possession on May 20, 1921, has made a reduction in the public expenses from $134,000,000 a year to $88,000,000. It will continue to employ the same methods which have given such brilliant results."

The latter assertion, together with denial by the President of pending Cabinet changes, is believed in well-informed circles to mean that no interference will take place in the work of the so-called "reform cabinet" installed when the "moralization program," suggested by Major Gen. E. H. Crowder, was put into effect eight months ago.

EUROPEAN CURRENCIES AND PAR OF EXCHANGE

Existing Situation and Outlook Discussed by Leading London Banker.

Discussing the question of a possible return of sterling to par, Walter Leaf, Chairman of the London County Westminster and Parr's Bank of London, states in an address to the Manchester Chamber of Commerce that "the old measure of the par of exchange has necessarily ceased to have any meaning unless as a far-ideal, so long as the currencies of the world have ceased to be redeemable in gold and have been inflated in various degrees." Mr. Leaf pointed out that "a return to the gold standard does not mean a return to the old prewar prices."

He continued: "One result of the general substitution of paper for gold currency has been to depreciate materially the purchasing power of gold itself. Gold is a commodity which is not exempted by any intrinsic magic from the laws which govern other commodities. Vast masses of it have been withdrawn from circulation; one chief use for gold has ceased. The result of a largely decreased demand, coupled with no great diminution in the supply, has been the same with gold as with anything else; the value in exchange of gold has gone down.

"Of the gold which was in the pockets of our own people none remains: it has passed into the vaults of the Bank of England and thence very largely into those of the United States Treasury. The great gold reserves held in Russia have been thrown upon the market. Hence it is that in the United States, which have always been on a gold basis, prices have risen largely, though there has been no inflation.

"This fall in the value of gold was very rapid and produced some curious effects. In Sweden the Riksbank found in 1916 that gold was being forced upon it in such quantities that it could not buy, as it was bound to do at a fixed price, without making a serious loss. The importation of gold was therefore forbidden by a special law, and the paper currency of Sweden was thus actually enabled to rise above the gold parity and to stand at a premium; gold was the depreciated currency which threatened, in accordance with Gresham's law, to drive out the superior paper.

"There is this fundamental distinction between the two causes of the rise in prices—that whereas the drop in the purchasing power of gold is limited, at all events so long as important States remain on a gold basis, the issue of instruments of credit is without limits, except those imposed by the temporary incapacity of printing presses to supply fresh currency fast enough. In England we have little inflation, and prices, if we may judge from the American figures, are not far from the point which corresponds to the fall in the value of gold.

"In Central Europe things are very different, and the fall in purchasing power of the various currencies, which has been so amazingly rapid in the last twelve months, is due almost wholly to inflation, to uncontrolled issues of currency notes, the fall in the value of gold taking an insignificant place."

BYLLESBY PROMOTIONS.

Engineering Company Has Five New Vice Presidents.

Halford Erickson, who for many years was a member of the Railroad Commission of Wisconsin and for two years its Chairman, has been elected Vice President and Director of the Byllesby Engineering and Management Corporation, in charge of all subsidiary utility properties of the Standard Gas and Electric Company. Mr. Erickson for the past five years has been Vice President of the Louisville Gas and Electric Company.

Announcement was made at the same time of the election of four new Vice Presidents who will serve with H. M. Byllesby & Co., all of whom have had long experience with the companies comprising the Byllesby organization. They are F. G. Hunt, Joseph H. Briggs, B. W. Lynch and M. A. Morrison. Mr. Hunt, who has been in the organization for nineteen years, has for the past seventeen years been assistant to the Vice President, in charge of operation of the Byllesby Engineering and Management Corporation. Mr. Briggs, who has been with the organization for fourteen years, has for the last four years been manager of the bond department. Mr. Lynch, of eighteen years' service with the organization, was formerly general auditor, and Mr. Morrison, who has been in the corporation's service fourteen years, was assistant secretary and assistant treasurer.

Plans Rail Consolidation.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Jan. 26.—The Board of Directors of the St. Louis, San Francisco & Texas Railway Company, meeting here today, voted to apply to the Texas Legislature for permission to purchase, own and operate the International & Great Northern Railroad Company, Fort Worth & Rio Grande Railroad Company, Paris & Great Northern Railroad Company, the Brownwood North & South Railway Company and the Quanah Acme & Pacific Railway Company.

New Public Service Quarters.

The Public Service Corporation of New Jersey has purchased a four-story factory building, 50 by 225 feet in dimensions, on the outskirts of Newark, N. J., to provide for expanding business. The building is of steel and concrete.

DURANT MAKES NEW FISHER BODY OFFER

Will Buy Back "Units" at $40 and Premium, Equivalent to $215 a Share.

OTHER PROPOSAL IGNORED

General Motors Not Likely to Relinquish Control of Body-Making Concern, Wall Street's View.

The offer made by William C. Durant, head of Durant Motors, Inc., and allied companies, to purchase the entire capital stock of the Fisher Body Corporation for $900 a share attracted considerable attention in Wall Street yesterday. In most quarters it was believed that Mr. Durant would never have made the offer, which would involve $100,000,000 if he had thought there was any possibility of General Motors giving up control of the company, which manufactures most of the automobile bodies for General Motors cars. Others said that behind the whole matter was an effort on the part of certain Wall Street interests to stave off a supposed attempt by Durant to get control of the Fisher Body Corporation.

Neither the officers of the General Motors Corporation, which controls Fisher Body Corporation through majority stock ownership, nor those of Fisher Body Corporation would comment on Mr. Durant's offer.

Mr. Durant issued another statement yesterday. Part of it was directed against certain interests which, Mr. Durant asserts, in trying to discredit his efforts to build up a new automobile combination, are attacking his unit plan to sell Fisher Body shares. He also offers to repurchase Fisher Body units at $40 a unit, the highest price at which such units were offered, and pay a premium of $3 a unit. This is equivalent to $215 a share. The stock is now quoted on the Stock Exchange at $184 a share.

The statement issued by the Durant Corporation says:

"The Durant Motors Corporation today issued a circular to purchasers of Fisher Body Corporation units at $40 per unit equivalent to $200 a share.

"The editor and owner of a well known, but at the moment rather discredited, financial publication, with a desire to please certain Wall Street interests, has seen fit to attack the Durant clientele using the Fisher Body Corporation as the vehicle.

"To our subscribers and partners: If any purchaser of Fisher Body Corporation units at $40 per unit is at all concerned about the future and stability of the investment, the Durant Corporation will, upon the acknowledgment and surrender of the contract, return all money paid on same, plus $3 per unit—equivalent to $215 per share for Fisher Body Corporation stock.

"This offer is good for 90 days from this date. W. C. DURANT, Pres.

"The Durant Corporation."

In local banking circles yesterday the opinion was expressed that it was unlikely that the General Motors Corporation, which owns 300,000 of the 500,000 shares of no par value common stock of the Fisher Body Corporation outstanding, would even consider Durant's offer because the Fisher Body Corporation is too valuable to the larger corporation. Eventually, it is said, it will be made an integral part of the General Motors Corporation just as the Buick, Chevrolet, Cadillac and other companies are now a part of the parent company.

It was pointed out yesterday that the new financing plan of the Fisher Body Corporation is for the purpose of expanding the producing facilities of the company in order that it may better be able to take care of the constantly increasing demands of the General Motors organization.

The new Fisher Body financing, consisting of $20,000,000 6 per cent. serial notes and 200,000 shares of no-par-value stock, will be announced by the bankers on Monday, it was said yesterday. The stock is to be sold at $75 a share. This with the 500,000 shares of no-par stock now outstanding makes a total of 700,000 shares of no-par-value stock.

The plan provides that stockholders shall have the privilege to subscribe to one new share for each five shares now held. The Bankers Trust Company is handling the financing.

CANADA LOSING EXPORTS.

Rowell for Canceling Dominion Claims on Germany.

GUELPH, Ontario, Jan. 26.—Settlement by an international commission of the amount of reparations which Germany should pay and the terms of payment ought to be acceptable to Canada, Newton W. Rowell, one of the first Canadian delegates to the League of Nations, said in an address here tonight.

The cancellation of all Canadian claims against Germany under the head of pensions and separation allowances was recommended by Mr. Rowell, on the ground that these claims were not covered by the agreement under which Germany laid down her arms, and should not be included in the treaty.

Mr. Rowell said that the action of France in occupying the Ruhr would tend to the greater disorganization of Europe, and pointed out the effect of the European situation on Canada, saying:

"Our agricultural industry is particularly affected. We are now the greatest wheat-exporting country in the world. Our wheat was never more needed than it is today. Yet Europe cannot, under present conditions, purchase it. Consequently, the farmers of Canada have to take substantially less than they would if the situation could be stabilized."

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Prices Irregular in Quiet Trading—Sterling Higher at Paris.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Trading was quiet and prices moved irregularly on the Stock Exchange today. Old 2½ per cent. consols, ½ lower at 56⅝; British 5 per cent. war loan, ⅛ higher at 100⅝; 4½ per cent. war loan, unchanged at 96.

Rand Mines, unchanged at 2⅝; De Beers Mining, ¼ lower at 13.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—Prices moved irregularly on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 5 centimes lower at 58 francs 65 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, 10 centimes higher at 75 francs 45 centimes.

Exchange on London, 70 centimes higher at 73 francs 85 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 15 francs 58¾ centimes, against 15 francs 51¼ centimes yesterday.

Copper Market Firmer.

The copper market displayed a firmer tone yesterday, reports in the trade declaring that sales were made at 14⅛ cents a pound, a new high record for the current movement, and an advance of ⅛ cent a pound over the previous high mark. Most of the inquiries now coming in cover deliveries from February to April, while others cover deliveries during the first half of May. Total sales here for the week are estimated at 30,000,000 pounds, mostly for domestic consumption.

TELEGRAPHERS FIGHT ELECTION BY RAILROAD

Ask for Injunction Against Pennsylvania—Shop Crafts Win Labor Board Decision.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—Federal Judge Dickinson today declined to issue a temporary order restraining the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from proceeding with the election of committees of telegraphers to deal with the company in regard to hours of labor and wages on the ground that the railroad had not been notified of the action, and was not represented at the hearing. The court fixed another hearing for Monday, and instructed counsel for the plaintiff to notify the railroad company so that it would have an opportunity to present an argument.

The bill requesting the restraining order was filed by Joseph Nucklas, a Chairman of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, but the entire organization was said by counsel to be back of the suit. The bill contends that the election is illegal and designed to oust the general committee representing the company's telegraphers in disputes with the employer, and thus disqualify it from proceedings before the United States Railroad Labor Board.

Balloting in the election will close on January 29, the day set by the court for a hearing in the case.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—With the United States Railroad Labor Board ruling in a decision issued late today that the votes of the workers must decide the issue, the Federated Shop Crafts and the "company unions" set up on many roads as a result of the shopmen's strike, are arrayed to fight for supremacy.

Today's decision, made with reference to the Grand Trunk system, probably constitutes a precedent to which the board will adhere in future cases. The dispute arose when the Grand Trunk served thirty days' notice of termination of its contract with the Federated Shop Crafts.

In ordering a general election to determine the point involved, the Labor Board held that the Grand Trunk agreement with the Shop Crafts "cannot be abrogated, except in conformity with the provisions thereof," and indicated that only an election would satisfy these provisions.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Changes in Cash Markets Develop No Feature Except Abrupt Drop in Spot Cotton.

Price changes in yesterday's cash markets, aside from the marked decline in spot cotton of 75 points, to 27.85 cents, were nominal. Slight gains were reported in coffee, butter, copper and tin, while eggs receded, with grains, provisions and other metals firm.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Friday, a week before, and a year ago:

	Jan. 26	Jan. 19	Jan. 27, 1922
FOODSTUFFS—			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.46½	$1.46	$1.26½
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.89¼	.91¾	.67
Oats, No. 2 white	.55¼	.56	.46½
Flour, Minn., patent	7.50	7.50	7.25
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.12¾	.11¾	.08⅝
Sugar, granulated	.067	.068	.051
Butter, cream, 92 score	.50	.52	.39
Eggs, fresh-gathered			
extras, per dozen	.87½@40	.38@41	.43
Lard, Mid. W	11.95	12.30	10.35
Pork, mess	28.50	28.00	22.50
Beef, family	17.50	20.50	16.00
METALS—			
Iron, 2X, Philadelphia	30.25	30.25	21.25
Steel billets, Pittsburgh	36.50	36.50	28.00
Lead	8.23	7.85½	4.75
Copper	14.75	14.50	13.25
Tin	40.12½	39.00	31.25
TEXTILES—			
Cotton mid. upland	.27.85	28.30	16.75
Printcloths	.07⅞	.07⅝	.05⅝

Range of prices for year, to date:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat	$1.49	Jan. 2	$1.44½	Jan. 9
Corn	.91¾	Jan. 11	.82	Jan. 3
Oats	.56	Jan. 11	.52	Jan. 3
Flour	7.60	Jan. 2	7.25	Jan. 24
Coffee	.13¾	Jan. 26	.11¾	Jan. 22
Sugar	.07	Jan. 2	.067	Jan. 22
Butter	.54½	Jan. 11	.50	Jan. 24
Eggs	.48	Jan. 2	.40	Jan. 15
Lard	12.30	Jan. 19	11.60	Jan. 6
Pork	28.50	Jan. 2	26.00	Jan. 19
Beef	20.50	Jan. 26	17.00	Jan. 25
Iron	30.25	Jan. 11	29.00	Jan. 2
Steel	36.50	Jan. 2	36.50	Jan. 2
Lead	8.25	Jan. 24	7.37½	Jan. 2
Copper	14.75	Jan. 2	14.62½	Jan. 2
Tin	40.25	Jan. 24	38.25	Jan. 4
Cotton	28.75	Jan. 28	26.45	Jan. 2
Printcloths	.07⅞	Jan. 17	.07⅜	Jan. 11

Northern Pacific Bond Issue.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The Northern Pacific Railroad obtained permission from the Interstate Commerce Commission today to issue $17,650,000 in 5 per cent. refunding and improvement mortgage bonds, of which $10,000,000 are to be sold immediately at 96.5, while the balance will be placed in the corporation's treasury. The Northern Pacific, the commission's order explained, has recently paid off indebtedness maturing against its subsidiary corporations to an amount equal to the total of the contemplated bond issue, and desires to reimburse its treasury for the outlay.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

F. J. Lisman has resigned from the Board of Directors of the Associated Bankers' Corporation.

The Bankers Trust Company has been appointed transfer agent for the preferred stock of the Columbia Textile Company.

Jolesch, Miller & Co., 111 Broadway, are issuing a list of high-grade public utility, industrial and foreign bonds, as well as preferred stocks, for distribution to investors.

The United States Mortgage and Trust Company has been appointed trustee under the refunding and general mortgage securing the issue of $75,000,000 of the 5½ per cent. bonds of the Republic Iron and Steel Company.

Sutro & Kimbley have issued a new booklet, entitled, "Leasing Securities," containing the investment analyses of thirteen listed stocks.

The Empire Trust Company has been appointed transfer agent of the capital stock of the Alaska Coke and Coal Company.

The American Exchange National Bank has been appointed registrar for the preferred and common stock of the Dictaphone Corporation.

M. J. Meehan & Co. have prepared a circular on the 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of the Campbell Soup Company.

The firm of Kuczynski & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, announce that Arthur Kuczynski, having changed his name to Arthur M. Kay, the firm's name will henceforth be Kay & Co.

Short-Term Government Obligations.

Following are the prices bid in the open market for United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	P.O.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
March	1923	5¼	99⅝	100	5.48
March	1923	4¾	100	100⅛	4.80
May	1923	4¾	100.23	100.24	4.80
June	1924	5¾	101¼	101¼	4.33
June	1923	4¾	99⅞	100	5.63
September	1923	5¾	99⅞	100	5.77
June	1925	4¼	96¼	100	4.47
September	1923	4¾	99	99⅞	4.49
December	1923	4	99⅜	100	5.96
September	1924	5¼	101¼	101¼	4.80
March	1926	4¾	100⅛	100⅜	4.50
March	1926	4¾	100⅛	100⅜	4.49
December	1923	4¾	99⅞	99⅞	4.80
December	1927	4¼	96¼	100¼	4.48

CLEVELAND STOCKS.

STOCK.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Brier Hall	10	10	10	10
Fisher Otto	100	100	100	100
Glidden	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
Goodyear pf	89½	89½	89	89
Peerless	76⅞	77	76⅜	77
Sherman-Williams	29¼	29	28⅞	28⅞
Stearns	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝

	Bid.	Asked.
Firestone	76	78½

COTTON BREAKS $4 ON HEAVY SELLING

Offerings of Unlimited October Options Undermine Market's Confidence—Loss Is 78 to 91 Points.

Thursday's inactivity proved to be a prelude to one of the most active sessions the cotton market has had in some time. Instead of resuming the advance, prices turned downward and broke about $4 a bale before the close. Persistent and unrelieved pressure exerted on October finally unsettled confidence among so large a number of holders in the old crop that a rush to secure profits resulted. For several hours considerable resistance developed on every 10-point recession, but afternoon operations were on so large a scale that quotations were finally undermined. Instead of being nearly willing to sell at given figures, holders became anxious to liquidate regardless of price. May sold below 28 cents, a decline of a cent from Wednesday, with all months closing at the bottom. A loss of 78 to 91 points occurred.

Though on the two previous days New York refused to respond to strength in Liverpool, the moment a setback occurred abroad a sharp decline resulted. A reaction of half a cent in foreign prices started the heaviest general selling this month. Monday's extensive realizing came almost wholly from one or two quarters. But from the opening, with May at 28.55 and July at 28.25, an increasing number of those holding contracts seemed willing to let cotton go. It would have been difficult to discover wherein any radical change had occurred in conditions, but there was no mistaking the difference in attitude in many directions. This followed the appearance of selling pressure which first developed in the new crop on Wednesday. That some speculative interest should be willing to put out 25,000 to 50,000 bales of October had a sobering effect on sentiment in old crop positions. More holders began to discuss the advisability of realizing on contracts bought at much lower figures, many of them carried for months. Though there were frequent rallies and for some hours the decline was orderly, brokers reported a larger number of orders to sell on any advance than for some time. While houses with trade connections had cotton to buy on declines, the amount wanted by commission houses was smaller than on recent recessions since prices passed 25 cents.

The importance of the selling in October came from the fact that for virtually a year operations of this nature have been non-existent. There has been practically no selling for a decline since the Spring of 1922. It is doubtful whether any previous period of so many months could be found where nothing in the outlook seemed to justify any but buying movements for higher values. It was persistent buying of the new, or present crop, in April and May last year that lifted prices over 20 cents. The market has had setbacks due to periods of realizing many times in the course of its advance to 29 cents this week, but no evidences of so-called short selling have appeared until October rose above 26½ cents. The immediate effect was not so much that October broke under 26@27c.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
March	27.46	27.70	27.16@27.19		27.84
May	28.27	28.45	27.90@27.93		28.74
July	28.25	28.38	27.80@27.85		28.40
Oct.	27.03	27.05	26.30@26.40		26.13
Dec.	26.67	26.70	26.00@26.01		26.01

The local market for spot cotton was 2.35c. limit 75 points decline, for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 27.85c, 75 points decline; New Orleans, 28.25c, 85 points decline; Savannah, 28.00c, 70 points decline; Augusta, 28.00c, 70 points decline; Memphis, 28.50c, 25 points decline; Houston, 27.75c, 80 points decline; Little Rock, 27.50c, 50 points decline.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	50,561	44,947	10,803
Exports	16,674	21,235	16,592
Port stocks	3,307,533	3,104,355	3,227,505
N. Y. stocks	75,797	71,965	79,833
Paris stocks	949,595	951,105	1,329,063
N. Y. arrivals	6,065	210	50

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, 16.22d, moderate demand, 21 points decline for middling; sales, 7,000; American, 5,000. Imports 3,000, American 3,000. Futures opened quiet, 2 to 6 points decline; closed barely steady, 19 to 26 points decline. Prices—January, 15.90; March, 15.70; May, 15.50; July, 15.26; October, 14.15. Manchester: Yarns, more demand; cloths, good demand for India.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 5,181 packages. Market gained about 4c. on most grades. Creamery, higher than extras, 1b. 50¼@51; extras (92 score), 50c.; firsts, 47¼@49¼c.; seconds, 46@47; lower grades, 44@46; centralized cars (90 score), 48½c.; 89 score, 48c.; 88 score, 47¼@47½; centralized cars (93 to 97 score), 49@49½; unsalted, higher than extras, 51½@52c.; extras (92 score), 50¼@51; firsts, 47¼@49½; seconds, 46@47; lower grades, 44½@45; held creamery, extras, 45¼@45; firsts, 47@48; seconds, 45@46¼; dairy tubs, finest, 45¼@46¼; good to prime, 47@48; common to fair, 40@46; ladles, current make, extras, 46@47; firsts, 37@38; seconds, 35¼@36; lower grades, 34@35; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 35; No. 2, 34c.; lower grades, 30@33c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 12,904 cases. Western fresh, extras, irregular, quieter trading; changes in other demand; white eggs generally steady. Fresh gathered extras, dozen, 43@44c; extra firsts, 41@42c; firsts, 37½@40c; seconds, 36@37c; dirties, No. 1, 41@42c; No. 2, 39@40c; checks, poor to choice, dry, 26@30c; refrigerator seconds, 29@31c; under grades, 26@28c; refrigerator checks, locally candled, 33@35c; fresh, New Jersey, nearby whites, unsandled, extras, 58@67c; nearby hennery whites, extras, locally candled, 56c; nearby and nearby Western hennery whites, average extras, 55@56c; extra firsts, 50@51c; firsts, 47@49c; nearby gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 47@51c; under grades, 42@46c; mediums, 42@46; nearby whites, gathered, No. 1, 40@41c; No. 2, 38@39½c; Pacific Coast whites, extras, 53c; average firsts, 50@52c; firsts, 48@49c; mediums, 42@45c; Pacific Coast pullets, No. 1, 40½@41c; No. 2, 39@40c; other Western and Southern gathered whites, 43@46c; New Jersey, hennery browns, extra fancy, 51@52c; other nearby hennery browns, extras, 46@47c.

Government Investments and Deposits Increase in Member Banks' Reports

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Aggregate increases of $178,000,000 in investments in connection with the allotment on Jan. 15 of a new issue of $346,982,000 of Treasury notes, accompanied by an increase of $113,000,000 in Government deposits, are shown in the Federal Reserve Board's weekly consolidated statement of condition on Jan. 17 of 781 member banks in leading cities.

Of the total increase in investments, $148,000,000 is shown for Victory and Treasury notes. Loans and discounts went up $17,000,000, an increase of $25,000,000 in loans secured by stocks and bonds being offset in part by a reduction of $8,000,000 in loans secured by Government obligations. Only a nominal change is shown for other loans and discounts. Member banks in New York City report an increase of $61,000,000 in their holdings of Government securities, as against reductions of $2,000,000 in other security investments and of $10,000,000 in loans and discounts.

Borrowings of the reporting institutions from the Federal Reserve banks show a slight increase from $288,000,000 to $291,000,000—the ratio of these borrowings to their total loans and investments continued unchanged at 1.8 per cent. Member banks in New York City report an increase from $133,000,000 to $140,000,000 in their accommodation at the local Reserve bank and from 3.3 to 3.6 per cent. in the ratio of accommodation. This increase goes hand in hand with a reduction of $32,000,000 in demand deposits.

Reserve balances of all reporting institutions show a decline of $19,000,000, and cash in vault a decline of $37,000,000. Corresponding changes for the New York City banks comprise reductions of $59,000,000 in reserve balances and of $7,000,000 in cash on hand.

Following is a statement of changes in the principal assets and liabilities on Jan. 17, 1923, as compared with a week and a year ago:

	Jan. 10, 1923.	Jan. 18, 1922.
Loans and discounts, total	+ $17,000,000	+ $460,000,000
Secured by U. S. Government obligations	— 8,000,000	— 174,000,000
Secured by stocks and bonds	+ 25,000,000	+ 705,000,000
All other	—	+ 50,000,000
Investments, total	+ 178,000,000	+ 1,270,000,000
United States bonds	+ 6,000,000	+ 523,000,000
U. S. Victory notes and Treasury notes	+ 148,000,000	+ 631,000,000
Treasury certificates	+ 14,000,000	+ 7,000,000
Other stocks and bonds	+ 10,000,000	+ 109,000,000
Reserve balances with Fed. Reserve banks	— 39,000,000	+ 167,000,000
Cash in vault	— 37,000,000	+ 2,000,000
Government deposits	+ 113,000,000	+ 118,000,000
Net demand deposits	— 32,000,000	+ 1,265,000,000
Time deposits	+ 20,000,000	+ 717,000,000
Total accommodation at Fed. Reserve banks	+ 2,000,000	+ 176,000,000

+Increase. —Decrease.

Principal resources and liability items of reporting member banks in F. R. Bank and branch cities and in other selected cities may be found in this table:

	New York City. Jan. 17	City of Chicago Jan. 17	All F. R. B. Branch Cities. Jan. 17	All Other Cities. Jan. 17
Number of reporting banks	63	50	281	209	311
Loans and discounts, gross:					
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations	$85,099,000	$38,690,000	$205,474,000	$50,771,000	$40,238,000
Secured by stocks and bonds	1,537,891,000	446,502,000	2,786,185,000	549,872,000	483,498,000
All other loans and discounts	2,017,699,000	622,815,000	4,642,196,000	1,515,053,000	1,280,500,000
Total loans and discounts	$3,651,289,000	$1,100,007,000	$7,545,855,000	$2,115,696,000	$1,824,143,000
U. S. pre-war bonds	$38,304,000	$2,073,000	$68,097,000	$78,999,000	$104,646,000
U. S. Liberty bonds	418,711,000	47,202,000	861,068,000	249,985,000	170,996,000
U. S. Treasury bonds	87,989,000	26,907,000	93,432,000	21,453,000	24,795,000
U. S. Victory notes and Treasury notes	492,708,000	66,617,000	715,719,000	143,331,000	80,920,000
U. S. Certificates of indebtedness	109,783,000	18,716,000	150,491,000	57,995,000	22,497,000
Other bonds, stocks and securities	656,302,000	185,887,000	1,199,714,000	588,451,000	420,418,000
Total loans and discounts and invest.	$5,304,769,000	$1,445,967,000	$10,634,346,000	$3,238,892,000	$2,657,909,000
Reserve balance with F. R. Bank	$502,580,000	$152,402,000	$1,094,580,000	$237,361,000	$171,782,000
Cash in vault	71,573,000	21,202,000	152,480,000	59,811,000	77,888,000
Net demand deposits	4,475,276,000	1,043,797,000	7,962,878,000	1,922,133,000	1,684,455,000
Time deposits	516,110,000	264,084,000	1,397,980,000	1,134,060,000	794,812,000
Government deposits	122,182,000	24,750,000	234,800,000	45,986,000	24,724,000
All other	140,062,000	2,805,000	205,451,000	46,499,000	52,598,000

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business Jan. 24:

Receipts:	This Month.	Corresponding Period Last Year.	Fiscal Year 1923.	Corresponding Period Fiscal Year 1922.
Customs	$57,856,975.06	$72,041,958.87	$282,811,264.53	$169,050,016.17
Internal revenue—income and profits tax	23,897,418.73	32,135,486.61	686,789,890.13	1,378,541,618.16
Misc. internal revenue	43,196,947.96	76,144,556.01	660,847,666.87	764,800,158.40
Miscellaneous receipts, proceeds Govt.-owned securities, foreign obligations,	1,107.84	428,000.00	968,988.45	878,500.00
Principal	19,880.87	282,494.80	118,281,796.56	18,407,139.44
Interest	6,198,380.87		25,924,098.83	
Railroad securities	11,878,248.69	146,556.09	43,021,406.53	25,607,006.36
All others				
Trust fund receipts (reappropriated for investment)	2,021,341.69	1,523,177.74	15,003,668.81

HOOVER AT MEETING ON TRANSPORTATION

Views of Cabinet Member Sought by Business Men and Presidents of Big Railroads.

IN UNOFFICIAL CAPACITY

U. S. Chamber of Commerce Committee Is Helping Solve Shipping Problems of Country.

Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, yesterday attended a meeting here of the Railroad Committee of the United States Chamber of Commerce at which the whole subject of transportation as it affects railroads and allied shipping interests was discussed. Secretary Hoover explained after the meeting that his appearance in this city on the day that the President's Cabinet was called into session for the first time since Mr. Harding's recent illness was of no especial significance; that he was in New York in connection with a regular meeting of the American Relief Association scheduled for today, and that his attendance at the Chamber of Commerce conference was purely in an unofficial capacity.

Throughout Wall Street, however, the impression prevailed that yesterday's meeting marked another important step in an effort to restore railroads and other transportation companies to their pre-war status and that Mr. Hoover's views, as one of the Administration's spokesmen, were sought by the Chamber of Commerce, which has been advocating a constructive policy in dealing with the railroad problem. Considerable weight was added to this belief in view of the fact that a number of important railroad officials also were present, although not officially listed on the Railroad Committee of the United States Chamber of Commerce. Among them were W. B. Storey, President of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe; A. H. Smith, President of the New York Central; Hale Holden, President of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; Howard Elliott, Chairman of the Board of the Northern Pacific, and Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio.

Members of the Chamber's Railroad Committee who attended were: Carl R. Gray, Chairman of the committee, and President of the Union Pacific; A. J. Brosseau, President of Mack Trucks, Inc., and George A. Post, President of the Hudson River Bridge and Terminal Association. Julius H. Barnes, President of the United States Chamber of Commerce, presided. The meeting, which continued until late in the evening was adjourned without any statement by Mr. Barnes other than that the session would be resumed tomorrow and that a statement would be given out upon its conclusion. It was intimated that the discussion covered the entire field of transportation, including steam and electric railroad, motor and steamship traffic, and that the question of harbor development in the Port of New York also came in for study.

Mr. Hoover, like others who attended the session, declined to make any comment on the meeting other than to say that "it covered most everything in the line of transportation."

"I am here in an unofficial capacity," he said," and no other interpretation can be placed on my attendance here while the President's Cabinet is in session in Washington for the first time since his illness. My views on the question of railroad betterment have already been outlined—to the extent of many pages of testimony before the Interstate Commerce Commission. I am strongly in favor of the present program of grouping lines into a few large systems and believe that great economies would be effected in that way. I shall attend the regular meeting of the American Relief Association tomorrow and shall return to Washington on Sunday."

In his testimony before the Interstate Commerce Commission Mr. Hoover stated that the nation's transportation facilities were below the needs of the country and unless there was a quick resumption of construction that the whole community, agricultural, commercial and industrial, would be "gasping from strangulation caused by insufficient transportation."

FINDS FARMERS BUY MUCH OF THEIR FOOD

Government Survey Shows That 40 Per Cent. Is Not Produced Locally.

Farmers of the country buy 40 per cent. of their food supplies, according to a survey just completed by the United States Department of Agriculture. It was shown that about 9 per cent. more of the food consumed on farms could economically be produced locally rather than being brought in from distant producing areas.

Goverment officials mailed questionnaires to 25,000 crop reporters in all parts of the United States and the replies revealed that about 40 per cent. of the food consumed on American farms is produced on the farms where consumed; 9 per cent. is produced locally, but not on the farms reporting; about 22 per cent. is not produced locally and could not reasonably be produced there, and about 9 per cent. is not produced locally, but could be economically produced there for the displacement of food brought in from other sections.

"By geographic divisions the Pacific Coast farmers produce at home less of the food consumed than do farmers in other sections, the figure being placed at 42 per cent.," according to a statement issued by the department. "New England farmers produce 50.6 per cent. of the food consumed at home. Farmers in the East South Central States produce the largest quantities of food for home consumption, the figure being placed at 68.6 per cent.; farmers in the South Atlantic Division are next highest, with 67.5 per cent. of home production.

"With regard to the quantity of food produced locally, but not on the farm itself, the East South Central Division is given a figure of 6.6 per cent.; the South Atlantic Division a percentage of 7.1. The highest percentage of food produced locally, but not on the farms where consumed, is shown in the Pacific States, with 16.6 per cent.; next lowest in order is the Mountain Division, with 12.5 per cent.

"The survey shows that in the Pacific Division 13.6 per cent. of the food consumed and which is brought in from the outside could economically be produced locally. The smallest quantity of food which could be produced locally is in the Middle Atlantic and East North Central Divisions, which show a figure of 7.5 per cent.

"By commodities it is shown that the products that are not produced locally but which could be economically produced or reasonably replaced by locally grown products are wheat, fruit, meats, canned goods, cheese, vegetables, sugar, food cereals and potatoes. In a general way the survey indicates that the more isolated farmers produce more of their foodstuffs than do less isolated farmers and that the more prosperous sections of the country seem to buy more of the food they consume than do the less prosperous sections.

"High freight rates appear to have slight effect on the quantity of food bought by farmers, complaints with regard to such rates being directed toward other things that farmers buy, such as farm implements, feed, fertilizer and lumber, and toward things that farmers sell, such as live stock, wheat, oats, hay, corn, apples, potatoes and other crops.

"On the whole, the farmers reporting indicated the desirability of self-sufficiency in the home production of food consumed, rather than bringing in food from other sections which they themselves might economically produce."

Wanderwell to Resume World Tour.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Jan. 26.—Captain Walter Wanderwell, a round-the-world automobile tourist of Atlanta, who went insane here several weeks ago and has been in an asylum, has so far recovered as to be able to take a walk today. He expects to leave Geneva in three weeks for a rest in the Jura Alps. After that, he says, he will resume his tour.

Captain Wanderwell left New Orleans two months ago. It was reported that he jumped or fell out of a window at Geneva.

RAIL EARNINGS SHOW STEADY TRAFFIC GAIN

December Net Operating Income, With One Exception, Also Indicates Improvement.

P. & R. REPORTS DECREASE

Figures for Year 1922, However, Record Increase—Central of Georgia Also Gains.

Reports of railroad earnings made public yesterday continued to reflect increasing volume of traffic throughout December, 1922, as compared with December of 1921, and, with the exception of the Philadelphia & Reading Company, net operating income, also showed an improvement over the year before. The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company reported December gross of $6,761,751, an increase of $141,197, compared with December of 1921. Balance, after taxes, amounted to $204,296, an increase of $229,802, and net operating income totaled $329,130, an increase of $402,479. For the full year ended Dec. 31 gross was $74,873,605, a decrease of $11,369,789, and net operating income showed a total of $6,669,022, a decrease of $6,328,062 from 1921.

The Philadelphia & Reading reported December gross, $5,856,626, an increase of $2,032,442; balance after taxes, $1,901,158, a decrease of $711,587, and net operating income, $1,728,677, a decrease of $666,452. For the full year, gross was $81,934,751, a decrease of $12,989,676; balance after taxes, $16,622,251, an increase of $1,504,949, and net operating income, $14,328,714, an increase of $1,523,047.

The Central of Georgia reported December gross of $2,184,168, against $1,477,813 the year before, and net operating income of $416,568, against $6,346, an increase of $410,222. For the twelve months, gross was $23,163,021, against $22,057,499, and net operating income $4,375,578, against $1,220,656, an increase of $3,154,923.

Italy to Send Engineers to Ruhr.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—A Ministerial decree has been adopted, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Rome, authorizing the sending of the first party of three Italian engineers to the Ruhr region.

SILK NOW DOUBLE PREWAR PRICES

Despite Increased Cost of Raw Product, Manufacture Increases Enormously.

The manufacture of silk in the United States continues to record rapid increases, despite the fact that the raw product is selling at prices more than double the pre-war average. The capital invested in the industry of this country is now in excess of the half billion mark and the value of the output is in the neighborhood of $700,000,000. The August, 1922, figures of the Department of Commerce show that the average import price for the raw silk entering the country in that month was $7.34 a pound, against an annual average of $3.15 per pound in 1913.

"The silk worm has apparently not heard that the war is over," says the National City Bank of New York, in a review of the industry. "At least, it is a fact that the prices which Americans are still compelled to pay for this product, four years after the close of the war, are nearly two and one-half times as much per pound as the annual average prior to the war."

Regarding the imports of raw silk into this country, the review says that "curiously, too, the quantity of silk being brought into the country even at these spectacular prices of over $7 a pound, is approximately twice as great as in 1913, when the price was less than half that of today. Silk experts estimate that the quantity of raw silk entering the United States in the full year of 1922 exceeds by 25 per cent. that of the former high record year 1921; if so, this would bring the 1922 total to 56,000,000 pounds against 28,000,000 in 1913, and 45,000,000 in 1919, when the silk factories of the country turned out $688,000,000 worth of silk goods against $254,000,000 in 1914, and $107,000,000 in 1900. The total value of silk goods manufactured in the United States in 1919 was six times as great as in 1909.

"The head of a great silk manufacturing establishment of the United States is reported as estimating that over $1,500,000,000 worth of silk manufactures were sold in the United States in 1922 and that the total for 1923 will be even larger.

"The United States has become by far the largest silk consuming and manufacturing country of the world, despite the fact that all the raw material which we use in this line is brought half way around the globe, and experts are quoted as saying that we are today importing 80 per cent. of the raw silk of the world and using practically all of it in our own factories, for the quantity re-exported in the natural state is negligible.

"The value of silk manufactures exported from the United States in the calendar year 1920 was approximately $27,000,000 against a little over $2,000,000 in the year preceding the war."

NEW ENGLAND ROADS PAY INCREASED TAX

Average Assessment Per Mile in 1921 Was $1,460, or 48% More Than in 1916.

The amount which the railways pay in taxes and the extent to which these payments have increased within the last few years were brought out in transportation quarters the past week in a survey accomplished by railway statisticians. The study, which was centred largely on the New England carriers, showed that the average sum paid by Class 1 and Class 2 railroads in that territory in local, State and Federal taxes in 1916 was $988 per mile, amounting in its entirety to $4,534,055 in revenues.

In 1921, it was found, the average taxation per mile had increased to $1,460, or 48 per cent. above the 1916 taxes, with total payments amounting to $6,211,929, or 41 per cent. increase. The railroad taxes in Rhode Island, the executives learned, were the highest per mile of any State in New England, these being $2,008 per mile, while those of Vermont were the lowest, amounting to $576 per mile.

The taxes paid in the New England States by the railroads in 1916 and the amount of revenue which they produced, with the extent of the increases subsequently are shown in the following table, prepared by the Bureau of Railway Economics:

	Taxes per Mile.	
	1916.	1921.
Maine	$476	$1,622
New Hampshire	600	817
Vermont	502	576
Massachusetts	1,220	1,604
Rhode Island	2,008	2,965
Connecticut	1,116	1,778
	Total R. R. Taxes.	
	1916.	1921.
Maine	$1,216,129	$2,122,782
New Hampshire	746,161	993,880
Vermont	490,729	427,240
Massachusetts	2,574,726	3,313,222
Rhode Island	387,313	570,853
Connecticut	1,119,992	1,778,418

"Increases in taxes as they affect individual roads are seen in the reports of the roads to the Interstate Commerce Commission," says the bureau in commenting upon the survey.

"The Boston & Maine Railroad in 1916 paid $2,091,089 in taxes and in 1921 $3,728,224, or an increase of 33 per cent.

"The New York, New Haven & Hartford in 1916 paid $3,500,255 in taxes and in 1921 $4,443,275, an increase of 25 per cent.

"The Bangor & Aroostook in 1916 paid $161,416 in taxes and in 1921 $422,709, an increase of 260 per cent.

"The Rutland Railroad Company in 1916 paid $207,158 and in 1921 $298,829, an increase of 45 per cent.

"The Central Vermont Railway Company in 1916 paid $187,549 in taxes and in 1921 $220,853, an increase of 23 per cent."

FINANCIAL NOTICES. FINANCIAL NOTICES. FINANCIAL NOTICES.

The Hartford Electric Light Company

10 Year 7% Gold Coupon Notes Due September 1, 1930

Notes of the above issue, bearing the following numbers have been called for redemption on March 1, 1923, at 102½% of their par value and interest to said date. Payment will be made at the Second National Bank, Boston, Mass. After said date interest will cease.

NOTES FOR $1,000 EACH

the numbers of which are preceded by the letter "M" as indicated below

6	310	612	890	1185	1489	1733	2017	2312	2615	2929	3239	3536	3963	4147	4499
7	312	614	891	1189	1461	1734	3019	2313	2617	2934	3241	3574	3969	4148	4502
11	314	617	892	1193	1463	1738	2023	2315	2619	2938	3243	3577	3970	4151	4504
12	318	621	896	1194	1464	1739	2028	2325	2624	2939	3245	3580	3971	4152	4505
14	319	622	900	1195	1469	1740	2030	2329	2627	2940	3246	3584	3972	4159	4510
21	321	623	901	1196	1471	1741	2032	2330	2630	2942	3250	3585	3981	4154	4512
22	322	625	902	1201	1472	1742	2043	2331	2637	2943	3253	3591	3982	4155	4513
24	324	627	904	1204	1475	1743	2044	2338	2642	2944	3257	3594	3983	4159	4516
26	326	629	907	1211	1479	1744	2045	2339	2646	2950	3259	3596	3988	4160	4516
27	332	633	909	1213	1481	1747	2046	2342	2648	2952	3260	3597	3996	4164	4521
36	333	634	912	1219	1484	1749	2049	2344	2650	2953	3262	3599	3901	4165	4525
37	334	635	914	1223	1486	1752	2051	2345	2652	2960	3265	3600	3905	4166	4529
39	339	638	918	1228	1488	1753	2052	2347	2658	2964	3266	3602	3906	4168	4532
40	343	639	919	1229	1489	1754	2053	2349	2659	2966	3267	3605	3912	4169	4533
45	348	640	920	1231	1493	1757	2054	2353	2660	2967	3269	3606	3913	4170	4534
46	349	643	921	1232	1494	1759	2060	2354	2662	2969	3274	3609	3914	4171	4536
50	351	650	926	1234	1495	1765	2062	2357	2666	2971	3284	3610	3915	4172	4537
54	356	652	931	1235	1497	1766	2068	2358	2668	2974	3285	3611	3920	4174	4538
59	358	656	934	1239	1502	1767	2069	2360	2671	2976	3287	3612	3924	4176	4540
64	359	657	936	1245	1503	1770	2070	2369	2673	2977	3288	3614	3926	4177	4545
65	363	658	939	1253	1504	1771	2071	2377	2678	2979	3293	3615	3927	4178	4549
68	364	663	943	1254	1506	1774	2072	2379	2679	2986	3295	3618	3928	4182	4550
72	366	666	947	1255	1507	1782	2080	2381	2680	2987	3297	3619	3930	4183	4556
74	367	667	948	1256	1511	1785	2084	2383	2683	2988	3298	3620	3931	4187	4558
79	380	668	950	1257	1513	1792	2085	2390	2687	2997	3304	3629	3936	4188	4561
83	375	670	951	1259	1516	1793	2094	2391	2688	2999	3305	3641	3937	4190	4566
88	376	672	952	1260	1517	1798	2096	2392	2689	3000	3307	3642	3939	4192	4567
90	377	676	955	1261	1519	1799	2099	2394	2691	3002	3309	3644	3940	4193	4569
91	380	679	956	1262	1520	1801	2100	2396	2692	3003	3312	3649	3945	4194	4574
92	387	680	958	1267	1526	1802	2102	2402	2694	3004	3318	3651	3949	4198	4575
93	388	684	959	1269	1530	1804	2109	2404	2695	3006	3320	3652	3951	4200	4576
94	390	685	960	1275	1538	1810	2111	2407	2697	3009	3321	3653	3952	4213	4577
99	393	688	962	1276	1539	1817	2114	2412	2700	3011	3322	3656	3953	4214	4584
100	398	689	969	1280	1542	1828	2117	2414	2703	3012	3323	3657	3956	4215	4585
101	401	690	970	1281	1544	1830	2119	2416	2706	3018	3326	3658	3957	4219	4587
104	405	695	971	1282	1550	1831	2124	2420	2707	3021	3328	3659	3970	4221	4589
106	406	699	973	1285	1553	1832	2128	2422	2708	3022	3330	3661	3971	4222	4592
110	407	704	974	1286	1553	1833	2129	2423	2709	3025	3334	3663	3975	4223	4593
112	409	712	976	1287	1559	1837	2130	2424	2711	3026	3335	3664	3976	4224	4594
114	413	714	977	1287	1560	1839	2131	2427	2714	3026	3335	3665	3978	4224	4594
121	415	715	983	1289	1562	1841	2133	2428	2717	3027	3337	3666	3983	4227	4596
124	417	717	985	1290	1563	1842	2134	2433	2725	3031	3341	3667	3984	4233	4599
127	418	719	987	1294	1565	1850	2137	2441	2732	3034	3342	3669	3985	4234	4500
129	420	720	988	1295	1568	1851	2140	2444	2732	3035	3346	3670	3986	4235	4501
131	430	722	994	1303	1572	1855	2142	2451	2736	3040	3349	3672	3988	4239	4504
139	431	726	997	1306	1576	1857	2145	2453	2739	3042	3352	3675	3996	4243	4508
140	432	727	1000	1307	1578	1858	2147	2454	2740	3051	3353	3680	3991	4246	4510
141	433	728	1004	1312	1580	1860	2148	2455	2741	3052	3357	3684	3992	4250	4519
143	439	729	1005	1313	1581	1869	2153	2459	2743	3057	3358	3685	3997	4253	4526
144	444	730	1007	1314	1583	1870	2155	2462	2746	3058	3359	3688	4000	4260	4523
145	445	731	1008	1316	1585	1873	2156	2463	2749	3060	3365	3689	4002	4261	4529
148	450	734	1010	1316	1586	1874	2158	2468	2754	3063	3368	3690	4005	4262	4530
158	454	735	1013	1319	1588	1877	2159	2469	2756	3068	3373	3691	4008	4263	4531
161	457	738	1015	1322	1589	1876	2163	2473	2761	3070	3377	3692	4009	4265	4533
162	460	739	1018	1323	1592	1879	2166	2474	2765	3072	3382	3693	4011	4267	4538
163	465	742	1019	1324	1594	1880	2171	2475	2769	3073	3385	3697	4019	4269	4539
171	470	749	1019	1324	1594	1882	2173	2476	2769	3073	3385	3697	4019	4272	4540
172	472	755	1020	1325	1597	1883	2175	2480	2771	3079	3386	3700	4020	4273	4540
174	474	756	1032	1326	1598	1886	2178	2482	2772	3080	3387	3704	4024	4276	4542
176	476	760	1034	1328	1601	1887	2180	2487	2773	3084	3391	3705	4029	4277	4546
179	480	762	1036	1331	1604	1890	2184	2489	2779	3086	3393	3712	4030	4279	4548
180	482	763	1038	1333	1606	1892	2189	2491	2780	3087	3398	3716	4033	4280	4549
184	483	766	1039	1334	1607	1897	2194	2493	2782	3090	3399	3719	4035	4281	4550
186	484	767	1044	1339	1609	1898	2195	2495	2784	3093	3405	3720	4037	4284	4551
187	490	768	1046	1340	1611	1900	2197	2497	2793	3004	3408	3723	4039	4286	4556
188	494	777	1054	1345	1615	1902	2200	2500	2796	3096	3411	3729	4043	4287	4557
189	497	780	1055	1346	1619	1905	2202	2501	2797	3098	3413	3730	4046	4289	4559
191	500	781	1057	1348	1620	1907	2204	2504	2798	3099	3419	3733	4047	4291	4567
193	501	783	1063	1349	1622	1911	2205	2508	2803	3100	3420	3735	4059	4294	4566
195	504	785	1069	1351	1623	1912	2209	2509	2805	3101	3422	3744	4053	4295	4573
200	505	788	1072	1356	1624	1916	2212	2511	2807	3104	3423	3747	4054	4299	4574
202	510	789	1075	1357	1625	1920	2213	2517	2808	3110	3424	3748	4056	4301	4576
203	511	790	1076	1358	1626	1921	2214	2518	2810	3116	3426	3751	4058	4302	4580
204	513	791	1079	1359	1628	1923	2218	2521	2817	3118	3428	3753	4059	4304	4582
207	514	792	1083	1360	1630	1925	2217	2525	2818	3120	3430	3754	4062	4305	4586
211	518	794	1086	1362	1633	1928	2220	2529	2821	3122	3432	3755	4063	4307	4587
212	519	795	1088	1363	1641	1930	2221	2535	2823	3126	3434	3756	4066	4308	4588
218	520	797	1093	1364	1642	1932	2222	2537	2827	3128	3438	3763	4067	4310	4592
219	521	800	1095	1365	1643	1933	2225	2538	2831	3133	3439	3764	4070	4312	4595
221	522	803	1096	1369	1644	1935	2227	2539	2832	3138	3446	3765	4071	4314	4596
222	524	805	1097	1373	1650	1936	2229	2540	2837	3139	3451	3767	4074	4315	4597
224	525	807	1098	1375	1651	1939	2232	2547	2839	3142	3464	3769	4080	4316	4598
228	526	812	1102	1378	1652	1940	2233	2540	2841	3147	3469	3770	4081	4320	4599
233	528	813	1103	1380	1653	1943	2235	2553	2843	3148	3470	3771	4083	4322	4600
235	530	815	1104	1388	1654	1945	2237	2554	2844	3156	3471	3772	4087	4325	4601
236	531	816	1107	1390	1659	1946	2238	2557	2848	3158	3476	3774	4090	4326	4603
237	540	817	1108	1394	1663	1947	2241	2558	2851	3160	3479	3776	4091	4329	4609
240	541	819	1110	1395	1668	1948	2244	2560	2852	3161	3480	3777	4092	4332	4612
243	546	820	1112	1399	1670	1951	2246	2562	2853	3169	3481	3781	4093	4334	4613
247	547	822	1114	1402	1673	1954	2247	2563	2856	3170	3482	3783	4095	4336	4624
250	548	826	1120	1407	1674	1958	2248	2564	2860	3173	3490	3792	4098	4339	4627
251	549	827	1121	1409	1675	1959	2251	2566	2862	3174	3493	3794	4102	4346	4629
252	550	830	1122	1412	1681	1960	2252	2569	2865	3176	3496	3798	4104	4347	4634
253	553	836	1123	1416	1682	1961	2254	2570	2866	3178	3500	3802	4105	4349	4637
255	559	837	1124	1418	1685	1962	2260	2571	2869	3179	3504	3805	4107	4353	4639
256	560	843	1132	1421	1690	1965	2261	2574	2871	3181	3514	3807	4108	4356	4640
261	565	844	1136	1426	1695	1967	2262	2575	2873	3191	3516	3809	4110	4357	4643
263	566	846	1138	1431	1696	1968	2264	2576	2874	3192	3517	3810	4114	4358	4647
266	568	847	1139	1432	1698	1969	2266	2577	2877	3196	3518	3812	4118	4359	4649
270	569	852	1140	1435	1703	1975	2267	2578	2879	3199	3519	3824	4120	4362	4650
272	575	854	1144	1436	1704	1979	2270	2579	2886	3206	3520	3826	4121	4365	4653
276	580	856	1153	1437	1705	1979	2271	2580	2888	3208	3522	3827	4122	4367	4662
277	581	857	1154	1440	1706	1983	2272	2586	2889	3209	3523	3830	4123	4368	4675
279	582	859	1155	1442	1707	1984	2275	2587	2893	3210	3524	3831	4124	4370	4676
287	585	860	1157	1444	1708	1985	2277	2591	2897	3212	3528	3833	4125	4372	4680
288	587	865	1158	1445	1710	1990	2279	2594	2898	3220	3529	3835	4126	4374	4681
290	588	866	1160	1446	1711	1991	2283	2596	2900	3221	3530	3839	4128	4375	4682
291	590	870	1161	1447	1713	1992	2291	2599	2904	3222	3534	3842	4131	4381	4683
292	592	872	1162	1448	1716	1995	2294	2602	2908	3223	3537	3843	4132	4382	4684
293	596	873	1163	1450	1720	2001	2295	2603	2909	3225	3538	3850	4133	4383	4685
301	598	875	1169	1452	1722	2002	2298	2604	2912	3227	3554	3851	4136	4384	4683
302	599	880	1174	1453	1723	2009	2299	2607	2914	3230	3556	3853	4137	4389	
303	604	882	1179	1456	1725	2011	2300	2608	2916	3231	3567	3855	4138	4392	
305	607	884	1181	1466	1726	2013	2301	2609	2918	3232	3580	3857	4140	4393	
308	608	886	1183	1467	1731	2015	2302	2613	2919	3234	3581	3859	4142	4396	
309	611	888	1187	1468	1732	2016	2311	2614	2926	3235	3582	3861	4143	4399	

NOTES FOR $500 EACH

the numbers of which are preceded by the letter "D" as indicated below

2	64	113	157	197	241	287	346	384	427	476	536	589	639	704	766
4	66	118	158	199	242	286	348	385	428	477	537	591	641	708	764
7	67	119	159	203	243	297	350	390	433	481	538	592	642	707	767
8	96	120	161	204	245	298	351	394	434	484	542	597	646	709	794
12	70	124	162	206	246	299	353	396	438	485	543	601	652	711	784
13	71	126	163	207	248	301	368	397	442	487	545	605	657	714	787
19	73	129	167	210	250	302	359	399	444	490	548	606	658	715	788
25	75	136	170	211	252	304	360	404	446	493	549	610	660	716	778
26	76	138	174	212	254	305	361	407	448	507	551	612	663	717	779
31	81	142	177	217	257	309	366	408	449	509	553	618	665	719	786
32	92	145	179	218	261	312	367	409	450	519	554	616	671	721	788
36	83	146	183	219	262	317	368	411	452	520	561	617	677	722	783
41	84	147	189	223	265	323	369	412	456	523	562	618	676	723	784
43	97	148	190	225	268	324	370	414	457	524	567	619	681	731	785
44	99	149	191	230	271	325	371	415	461	525	571	622	682	734	
45	100	151	192	233	276	333	373	417	465	526	575	625	683	738	
51	108	152	193	235	280	337	374	419	484	527	580	630	690	740	
53	109	153	194	236	283	342	376	421	487	531	581	633	694	741	
54	111	154	195	237	285	344	381	424	479	533	582	634	695	748	
59	116	156	196	238	286	345	383	425	473	534	585	638	700	754	

The Hartford Electric Light Company

NINETY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

The Bank of Nova Scotia

CAPITAL PAID-UP, $10,000,000 R

FOREIGN OFFERINGS AFFECTING WHEAT

Seller Thursday, a Buyer Yesterday, Turns Seller Again When the Bulge Comes.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—While prices were off over 1 cent on May's wheat at one time, the finish was on a strong rally, with the close ⅞ cent higher to ⅛ cent lower. That crop market is now about the same as it was early in December, when every one was bullish, while July is up nearly 4 cents. There was persistent buying of May today at $1.16¼ and under, that was attributed to the best seller of the previous day; on the rally to around $1.17, which came toward the last on general local short covering, the early buyer turned seller again.

Scattered reins were reported in parts of Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, and Nebraska and had some effect on values, as did the reports of a lack of export demand, with a further recession in Gulf premiums of ⅝ cent to 7 cents over Chicago May.

After the close it was estimated that 1,300,000 bushels of Manitobas had been sold at the seaboard, including 925,000 bushels to Greece and a cargo to Germany, the latter for deferred shipment, while Greece is said to have taken 2,000,000 bushels in the last ten days. Liverpool paid little attention to the Continental situation, and closed ½@¾d. higher.

The trade looks for world's wheat shipments of 15,000,000 bushels for the week, compared with 12,541,000 bushels the previous week and 16,511,000 bushels last year. A sale of 25,000 bushels of No. 2 hard Winter was made here to go to store at 5 cents under May, and later it was said to have been offered at 5¼ cents under. Private English cables said Russia was asking for bids on wheat for February shipment from the Black Sea.

Corn showed more strength than wheat and closed ¼ cent higher, after a range of ⅝@1¼ cents. May dropped to 71¾ cents early, when local traders unloaded on account of a decline of 1¼ cents in Buenos Aires the previous day and on prospects that rain would relieve the drought in Argentina.

The rains failed to materialize, however, and when wheat started upward toward the close an oversold condition was disclosed and the finish was within ⅛ cent of the top.

Bids here from Rotterdam today were 4½d. under a wearing basis.

Oats were dull and unchanged to ¼ cent lower, while rye was off 1¾ cents with a dull trade despite claims of sales of 150,000 bushels to Germany at the seaboard.

Primary arrivals of wheat today were 968,000 bushels; week ago, 1,181,000; last year, 748,000. Shipments were 970,000 bushels; week ago, 632,000; last year, 462,000.

Corn receipts were 1,112,000 bushels; week ago, 1,154,000; last year, 2,094,000. and shipments 766,000 bushels; week ago, 745,000; last year, 1,320,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.17¼	1.15¾	1.17¼	1.17	1.16¼
July	1.11⅜	1.11	1.11⅜	1.11⅛	1.03⅞
Sept.	1.04¾	1.03¾	1.04¾	1.03⅝	..

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.73⅝	.71⅝	.73⅝	.73¾	.83¼
July	.73¾	.72¼	.73¾	.73	.85¼
Sept.	.73¼	.72	.73	.72⅝	..

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.47¾	.46¾	.47¾	.47¾	.46¾
July	.41¾	.41¼	.41¾	.42¼	.40

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.87¼	.85¾	.87¼	.87¾	1.06¾
July	.84	.82¾	.83¾	.84	..

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Jan.	11.40	11.30	11.40	11.37	..
March	11.62	11.42	11.57	..	..
May	11.57	11.40	11.50	11.57	..
July	11.62	11.52	11.62	11.57	..
Ribs—					
May	10.90	10.85	10.90	11.02	..

Ask Proxies for P. & E. Meeting.

Proxies have been asked by Brown & Coombe, lawyers of 100 Broadway, in the names of Thomas Denney, W. A. Carnegie, Ewen and H. Bernard for voting in the next annual meeting of the Peoria & Eastern Railroad Company. Differences have arisen over the disposition of $800,000 in Peoria & Eastern's cash fund now held by the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company for the depreciation and retirement of Peoria & Eastern equipment.

Autosales Corporation's Net Drops.

The Autosales Corporation for the year ended Dec. 31, 1922, reports net profits of $32,347 against $79,196 in the previous year. After allowing for other income and deducting all charges for taxes and other accounts, their remained a balance of $34,581, equal to 59 cents a share on the $2,886,614 preferred stock of 100 a share par value outstanding. In 1921 the company reported a profit of $94,311, equal to $1.67 a share on the preferred stock then outstanding.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—Seventy-two new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $2,700,500, were chartered today. They include:

Syracuse Excavating and Grading Co., Syracuse, $10,000; W. M. Weiser, E. G. and W. R. Marian. (Attorneys, W. J. & W. E. McCluskey, Syracuse.)

Block Mfg. Co., Manhattan, make novelties, $10,000; M. Block, B. Gomberg. (Attorney, M. Levin, 132 Nassau St.)

S. & H. Wolf Little Falls, Department Store, $10,000; H. S. and S. Wolf. (Attorney, A. Zoller, Little Falls.)

Jewett Silk Corporation, Clyde, Wayne County, 700 shares preferred stock, $100 each; active capital, $30,000; J. H. and T. E. and Wm. Van D. and Jewett. (Attorney, B. C. Williams, Newark.)

Emerson Gordon & Co., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $20,000; I. Esmonde, D. Brandriver, B. Wedeen. (Attorneys, Epstein & Bros., 2 Rector St.)

Peterson's Lunch, Manhattan, $50,000; C. O. and H. D. Peterson, H. R. Drexel. (Attorneys, Moss, Marcus & Weis, Woolworth Bldg.)

T-L Mfg. Corp., Manhattan, household articles, $10,000; I. Toker, B. Lipkowitz, M. Oustin. (Attorney, M. M. Padgug, 3 Park Row.)

Fine Made Hat Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. and R. Stein, J. Margolies. (Attorney, P. Abelson, 258 5th Ave.)

Arena Twine and Cordage Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $500,000; C. Boccafogli, L. Freedman. (Attorney, G. J. Giudici, 63 Park Row.)

Gem Safety Appliance Co., Manhattan, $35,000; L. Gans, T. J. Stapleton, L. Stimel. (Attorney, N. Friedman, 305 Broadway.)

Hendoh Chemical Co., Buffalo, $1,000,000; H. D. and L. G. Williams, M. C. Minard. (Attorneys, Williams, Minard & Howell, Buffalo.)

David Vogel, Manhattan, auctioneers, $2,000; A. E. Cstrandon, M. D. Cornell, D. Vogel. (Attorneys, Sayers Bros., 67 Liberty St.)

Continental Beverage Products Corp., Manhattan, $250,000; H. Grossman, S. and M. Frankl. (Attorneys, Kotzen Bros., 51 Chambers St.)

Rabbi Moses Weinberger, Manhattan, make cantorships, $50,000; A. Parker, D. Seiot, I. Cole. (Attorney, I. Apfel, 220 Broadway.)

Queens Garter Co., Manhattan, make wearing apparel, $25,000; S. L. Hillyer, A. L. Baeder, J. Bruhn. (Attorney, W. H. Thacher, 26 West 44th St.)

Eadie Realty Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; J. and E. Zaretsky, J. Levine. (Attorneys, H. I. and L. Cohen, 220 Broadway.)

John H. Steinmetz Plumbing Co., Manhattan, $25,000; J. H. and W. C. Steinmetz, D. E. Orr. (Attorney, A. Holtsoff, 149 Broadway.)

Frank Plutzer, Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $20,000; F. and Y. Plutzer. (Attorney, S. Oulnick, 1,123 Broadway.)

Great Eastern and Western Fuel Corp., Manhattan, operate coal mines, $100,000; F. B. McCoy, E. V. McAllister, J. Robbins. (Attorneys, Kisselburgh & Eagan, 149 Broadway.)

Winson Press, Manhattan, stationers, $25,000; H. N. Levison, S. Weinberg, G. Spellholz. (Attorney, S. Singerman, 1,170 Broadway.)

Jolis Dolgis Manicurers, Manhattan, $10,000; B. H. Eames, F. B. Chadwick, M. Bergman. (Attorney, I. A. Schiier, 24 West 44th St.)

Danzig Construction Co., Manhattan, realty, $25,000; D. and R. Danzig, B. Gold. (Attorney, A. B. Freedman, 38 Park Row.)

Buff-Sperling-Steinberg Co., Manhattan; make cloak hats, $5,000; M. Buff, H. Sperling, S. Steinberg. (Attorney, I. Ellis, 116 Nassau St.)

Gamerow Iron Works, $5,000; H. Nies, I. Wallach, B. Gamerow. (Attorney, J. Shapiro, 1,320 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.)

A. N. Dusenbury, Manhattan, textiles, $25,000; A. N. Dusenbury, W. Scott 2d. (Attorney, E. C. Dusenbury, 2 Rector St.)

Wall Street Building Corp., Brooklyn, $12,000; I. and G. Goldstein, L. Hoffman. (Attorney, C. M. Hiesiger, 220 Broadway.)

Ars Kay Holding Corp., Manhattan, realty, $6,000; Y. Kessler, H. Herman. (Attorney, M. H. Rothstein, 133 Nassau St.)

Breakstone Yevlove, Manhattan, realty, $60,000; J. M. and P. Breakstone, J. Yevlove. (Attorney, S. M. Shack, 299 Broadway.)

Calmal Cafeterias, Manhattan, $5,000; N. Silver, N. Bryan, J. Loeb. (Attorney, M. Schmer, 291 Broadway.)

Jamaica City Cafeteria, Jamaica, $15,000; L. Schwebel, J. C. Osborne, F. A. Swick. (Attorneys, Rich & Osborne, Jamaica.)

Christo G. Piracaco & Co., Manhattan, tobacco, $5,000; C. G. Piracaco, N. S. Blessas. (Attorney, E. Barko, 51 Chambers St.)

Deutsch Underwear Co., Manhattan, $30,000; S. S. and L. Halpern, J. Samuels. (Attorney, J. A. Arnold, 22 William St)

Numda Hardware and Lumber Co., Nunda, $25,000; G. D. Nelson, F. B. Wagor, F. L. Dake. (Attorney, G. R. Graves, Nunda.)

Greenwald Schuster Bakers' Supply Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. Weiss, F. Peragine, S. W. Kroll. (Attorneys, Grossfield Bros., 116 Nassau St.)

Miller & Beyer, Manhattan, art objects, $25,000; A. Miller, B. J. Beyer. (Attorney, G. Young, 165 Broadway.)

Waterman Corp., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $10,000; H. E. Kreindler, S. C. Plasley. (Attorney, L. Perkin, 291 Broadway.)

Prism Soap and Chemical Co., Manhattan, $50,000; C. Bartolella, F. Mennace, L. Jordan. (Attorney, S. Falk, 261 Broadway.)

Henry Hahn Knitting Mills, Manhattan, $25,000; H. Kahn, R. Hecht, J. T. Quinlan. (Attorney, A. Slater, 277 Broadway.)

Melbourne Silk Corp., Manhattan, make silk, $20,000; M. and M. Letsiter, H. Ramm. (Attorney, M. Arons, 261 Broadway.)

Depose Co., Manhattan, food products, $10,000; J. A. Phillips, T. G. Hellman, I. F. Vogel. (Attorney, M. Altmann, 233 Broadway.)

Clarice Novelty Co., Manhattan, wearing apparel, $5,000; J. H. Hirtin, L. W. Stern. (Attorney, M. Breakstone, 302 Broadway.)

Palm Dress Co., Manhattan, $10,000; S. Friedman, A. Mopper, M. S. Brotman. (Attorney, J. Meyers, 162 West 23d St.)

Up-to-Date Embroidery Co., Manhattan, $5,000; H. and M. Feil, M. Sharman. (Attorney, G. Morris, 44 West 34th St.)

Week Realty Holding Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; L. Kay, M. Singer, E. Greenfield. (Attorneys, Eppstein & Axman, 175 5th Av.)

Dubarton Corp., Manhattan, electrical supplies, $50,000; W. Thomaslower, S. Snyder. (Attorney, A. A. Araftan, 140 Nassau St.)

Charles A. O'Malley, Frank A. Slocum, Brooklyn, realty, $10,000; G. S. Carpenter, H. Cohn. (Attorney, I. F. Greene, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Hall & Farewell, Manhattan, motion pictures, $15,000; W. G. Lovatt, A. Corer, S. Schwartzman. (Attorney, H. S. Hechheimer, 1,540 Broadway.)

Mechlyne Electric Co., Albany, $7,500; A. and E. MacIntyre, J. S. Sanford. (Attorney, H. W. Williams, Albany.)

Long Beach City Realty Co., Long Beach, $10,000; B. Feinglass, C. J. Schutra. (Attorney, G. Feinberg, 171 Madison Av.)

Elby Realty Co., Bronx, $10,000; E. and R. and J. Manowitz. (Attorneys, Koppelman & Weinberg, 144 Nassau St.)

George Schaefer & Sons, Manhattan, food products, $25,000; G. and M. and G. W. Schaefer. (Attorneys, Katz & Levy, 32 Park Row.)

Ben Hirschhorn, Manhattan, women's apparel, $30,000; B. and H. Hirschhorn, L. Koch. (Attorney, F. F. Bergenfeld, 299 Broadway.)

Pierce Printing Co., Manhattan, $15,000; A. B. Tashman, J. L. Bogden. (Attorney, S. W. Seiffrey, 287 Broadway.)

Glenwood Trading Co., Yonkers, general mdse., $5,000; G. D. C. and F. L. Grlot. E. J. Miller. (Attorney, J. H. Coyne, Yonkers.)

Robertson Stelling Corp., Manhattan, autos, 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 500 common, no par value; active capital, $5,000; W. F. and W. G. Robertson, W. F. Mikolasko. (Attorney, F. Price, 280 Madison Av.)

Brotherhood of Electric Workers, Local No. 3, Manhattan, realty, $5,000; R. L. O'Hara, C. Dubourg, G. W. Whitford. (Attorneys, McCall & O'Leary, 51 Chambers St.)

Greenwill Construction Co., Manhattan, $125,000; R. W. Kerbs, M. Weinfeld. (Attorney, J. L. Young, 35 Broadway.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Eureka Merchandise Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

Franklyn Mach. Prod. Co., Manhattan, $6,000 to $25,000.

Displays Co., Manhattan, $20,000 to $1,000,000.

Sidney Rebenstein Co., Manhattan, $60,000 to $90,000.

Ash & Sattig, Manhattan, $166,000 to $205,000.

Feldbaum & Spiegel, Manhattan, 250 shares common stock, no par value, to 1,000 common, no par value; stated capital $25,000 to $75,000.

York Modern Corp., Unadilla, $30,000 to $60,000.

Amherst Knitting Mills, Bronx, $35,000 to $70,000.

H. Bridgmen Smith Co., Brooklyn, $60,000 to $500,000.

Third and Lafayette Streets Garage, Jamaica, $40,000 to $75,000.

Appliance Contract Corp., Schenectady, 1,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 3,000 common, no par value.

CAPITAL REDUCTIONS.

Avenue A Holding Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $1,000.

Davis & Gilchrist, Manhattan, $50,000 to $10,000.

DESIGNATIONS.

Write, make typewriter ribbons, 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 2,000 common, no par value; to Glover, Mt. Lexington Av. new representative, F. W. Abbott, Queens.

Freeport Sulphur Co., Texas, $300,000; representatives, E. P. and S. M. Swenson, 61 Broadway.

SURRENDER OF AUTHORITY.

Leonard Estats Co., Delaware.

Leonard Construction Co., Illinois.

International Drug Co., Delaware.

NAME CHANGES.

Hamilton B. Willis & Co., Ontario, to Arthur E. Mossey & Co.

Parbwerke Hoechst, Kingston, to Dyestuffs Importing Corp.

Cessmovia Finance Co., Buffalo, to Brott & Co.

Bronxville Building Co., Yonkers, to Grandview Building Co.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Glasiyn Realty Co., Manhattan.

Metro Lithograph Co., Manhattan.

Rogers, Lawson & Co., Manhattan.

Hilvale Costume Co., Manhattan.

Hyman Goldsmidt, Manhattan.

Whistle Co. of New York, Manhattan.

Farm Power Machinery Corp., Rochester.

Franke E. A. Slocum Building Co., Brooklyn.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 26.—New Jersey charters filed today:

National Coal Corp., Jersey City, $10,000—$00; H. A. Black, Charles J. Skinner, Alfred McCabe, Jersey City.

Sharlins Art Lighting Studios Co., Trenton, electric fixtures, $125,000; Solomon Sharlin, Isaac Sharlin, Dannie Shaslin, Trenton.

Redner-McDermott, Trenton, real estate, $125,000; Isado C. Redner, Charles M. McDermott, Rose Redner, Trenton.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Jan. 26.—Charters filed today.

Seibel Air Spring Co., Wilmington, manufacture machinery, $25,000,000. (Corporation Registry Co.)

Raccoon Coal & Iron Co., Wilmington, mining, $2,250,000. (Colonial Charter Co.)

J. C. Mayfield Co., Wilmington, manufacture beverages, $1,100,000. (Delaware Registration Co.)

Paramount Corp., Wilmington, motion pictures, $1,000,000. (Colonial Charter Co.)

Mexican Terminal Corp., Wilmington, stocks and bonds, $700,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Passmore Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, building materials, $500,000. (Corporation Guarantee & Trust Co.)

Wood Waste Products Co., New York, $200,000. (U. S. Corporation Co.)

Roosevelt Finance Co., Wilmington, stocks and bonds, $258,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

Ejector Oil Pump Co., Wilmington, manufacture, $300,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

Eastern Folding Box Co., Wilmington, printers and engravers, $200,000. (Colonial Charter Co.)

Hildebrand, Wilmington, photographic studios, $150,000. (Colonial Charter Co.)

Manaely Knees & Co., Wilmington, paper hangers, $100,000. (Colonial Charter Co.)

American Banana Corp., Wilmington, $100,000. (American Charter Co.)

Essex County Motor Corp., Wilmington, automobile accessories sales, $100,000. (Colonial Charter Co.)

Fass Electric Light Plant Co., manufacture farm electric light plants, $100,000; H. S. Shaffer, M. B. Shaffer, J. L. Campbell, Latrobe. (Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.)

Education Gilds, Wilmington, lecture bureaus, $100,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Keystone Tooth Mfg. Co., $100,000; Isaac McDonald, Mary G. Thayer, A. L. Phillips, Philadelphia. (Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.)

Black River Fruit Co., Wilmington, fruit growers, $60,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

James W. Hanley Oil and Gas Co., Wilmington, develop lands, $50,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

Ritchie Co., Philadelphia, office furniture, $25,000. (Corporation Guarantee and Trust Co.)

ADIRONDACK POWER PROFITS

Net Income Increases $6 2-3 Per Cent. in 1922, Gross Revenue 20.

Net income of the Adirondack Power and Light Corporation last year increased $6 2-3 per cent., and gross revenue 20 per cent., according to the report presented yesterday after the annual meeting of stockholders in Amsterdam, N. Y.

Gross operating revenue in 1922 was $5,722,590, and net income $666,664. Surplus earnings, after all special deductions, were at the rate of 1.38 per cent. on the $9,263,500 of common stock outstanding. Surplus for the year increased $146,033 to $1,300,736.

At the meeting six Directors were re-elected for five years. They are Edgar S. Babbot of Walkley Hills, Mass.; A. W. Burnham, New York City; F. H. Frothingham, Boston; J. Ledlie Hart, Gloversville, N. Y.; W. E. Wyman, Augusta, Me., and Owen D. Young, New York City. The directorate was increased from fifteen to sixteen members.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JAN. 26, 1923.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,200 Acme G W	65¾	62¾	65¾
2,000 Adams Exp	26¾	25¾	26¾
1,500 Amal Leath, 1st	18¾	18	18¾
600 Am Lt & Trac	137	137	137
700 Armour, pf	87½	86¾	87½
Do Bd pfd	98¾	98	98
3,100 B-AmTob, cv	19¾	19¼	19¾
2,800 Bklyn G H & S	8	8¼	8¼
2,200 Buddy Bond	1¼	1⅛	1¼
100 Campbell Soup, pf	106¾	106¾	106¾
25 Celluloid	39½	39	39
20 Do pf	107¼	107¼	107¼
1,500 Centrifugal Co	7	7	7
I Fips Co	10¾	10¾	10¾
2,400 Chi Nipple	4¼	3¾	4
8,400 Coxe Cash St	8¼	8	8¼
900 Cuban Dom	7	6¾	7
6,900 CuyamelFruit	56¾	56¼	56¾
200 Dom Mo Gas	6	6	6
400 Dublier Cond & Radio	6	5¾	6¼
16,900 Durant Mo	74	71¼	71¾
2,100 Do 1st pf	83	81¾	81¾
2,900 Fisk Rubber	39¾	38¾	39¼
40 Ford M Car	401	400	401
100 Gardner Mo	13¾	12¾	13¾
35 Gil Bat Rts	275	275	275
2,000 Glen A Cook	67¼	66	67¼
300 GoodyrT&R	12¾	12¼	12¾
500 Do pf	39½	39	39
1,400 Hydrox Op	21¼	20	21¼
400 Ind Fibre	9	9	9
100 Interoon Rub	5¼	5¼	5¼
500 LuceyMfg, Cl A	20	18¾	20
100 Lus Fish, Cl	35	35	35
1,400 Mercer Mo	7¾	7½	7¾
200 Do w i	7¾	7¾	7¾
400 Mesabi Co	104	104	104
100 Metalfil Chi	1¾	1¾	1¾
19,000 Mid Tex Oil	20½	20	20½
100 Mt & Gulf O	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000 Nat Fruit	18½	16¾	18½
8,800 Mutual Oil, vot tr ctfs	13⅝	12¼	13¼
100 N E Rubb O	42	42	42
1,000 Nor Ohio Tr	4¾	4¾	4¾
2,000 Nor'west Oil	21¢	20¢	21¢
1,700 Omar O & G	1¼	1	1¼
2,100 Penn Beau	3¾	3¾	3¾
1,200 Penrock Oil	2¾	2¾	2¾
25 Sup & Bos	2	2	2
450 Trinity	1	90c	90c
100 Tuolumne	55	55	55
1,100 U S Sm pf	46¾	46¼	46¾
750 Utah Apex	2¼	2¼	2¼
150 Utah Cons	1¾	1¾	1¾
700 Utah Metals	90	90	90
50 Wilsona	8¾	8¾	8¾

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000 Caledonia	8c	8c	8c
900 Canario Cop	3¼	2¾	3¼
19,000 Candela Sil	4c	3c	4c
2,000 CashBoyCon	11c	11c	11c
5,000 Cash Boy	23c	23c	23c
500 Conti Min	4¼	4¼	4¼
2,000 Con Cop, new	3¼	3¼	3¼
1,000 Cork Prov	15c	15c	15c
1,000 Dome Exp	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,000 Eagle Lead	2c	2c	2c
1,000 Elkhorn Coal	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,000 Emma Silver	1¾	1¾	1¾
4,000 Eureka Croe	3½c	3c	3½c
1,000 Florence	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000 Florida Can	2½c	2½c	2½c
1,000 Gold'd Bluch	3c	3c	3c
2,000 Gold'd Con	10c	10c	10c
2,000 Gold'd Cop	12c	12c	12c
23,000 Gold'd Dev	11c	11c	11c
70,800 Gold'd Flex	6½c	6c	6½c
4,000 Gold'd Jckpt	89c	86c	89c
12,000 Gold Range	8c	8c	8c
2,000 Gold S Dig	9c	9c	9c
4,900 Hard Shell	7c	6c	7c
1,000 Harmill Div	7c	7c	7c
8,700 Hidago Nev	1¾	1¼	1¾
1,000 Howe Sound	3¼	3¼	3¼
10,000 Indpdce L M	35c	32c	34c
200 Jer'VerdeDev	2¼	2¼	2¼
2,000 Kewanaa	5c	5c	5c
1,000 La Rose	25c	23c	25c
3,000 Lone St Con	7c	7c	7c
1,000 Marsh Mines	8c	8c	8c
100 Mason Valley	1¾	1¾	1¾
500 Morgan Con	22c	21c	22c
25,000 Nat Tin	25c	21c	24c

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
100 Ang-Am Oil	17¾	17¾	17¾
200 Am W Cl M, 8%	80	80	80
100 Carter, La Z	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
400 Ind Brew	3	3	3
150 Mtn' L & H	54¾	54½	54½
50 Nat Transt	17¾	17¾	17¾
110 Do pf	20	19¾	20
277 Ohio F Sup	65½	65	65
200 Ohio Oil, new	77	77	77
30 Prai O & G	25¾	25¾	25¾
25 Pitt Pl Gl	30¾	30¾	30¾
10 South Penn	170	170	170
105 South P L	110	107	107
15,000 Std Oil Ky	61¾	60¾	61¾
1,300 Std Oil N Y, new	46¾	46¼	46¾
50 Swan & Finch	25¾	25¾	25¾
900 Vacuum Oil, new	45¾	45¼	45¾

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,900 M'calbo Oil	10¾	10	10¾
2,000 Do rights	20c	15c	20c
500 Mar O of Mex	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,500 Merritt Oil	3¾	3¾	3¾
900 Mex Eagle Oil	8¼	8¼	8¼
1,600 Mexico Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
100 Midland Oils	3¾	3¾	3¾
19,000 Mid Tex Oil	20½	20	20½
100 Mt & Gulf O	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000 Nat Fruit	18½	16¾	18½
8,800 Mutual Oil, vot tr ctfs	13⅝	12¼	13¼
100 N E Rubb O	42	42	42
1,000 Nor Ohio Tr	4¾	4¾	4¾
2,000 Nor'west Oil	21¢	20¢	21¢
1,700 Omar O & G	1¼	1	1¼
2,100 Penn Beau	3¾	3¾	3¾
1,200 Penrock Oil	2¾	2¾	2¾
25 Sup & Bos	2	2	2
450 Trinity	1	90c	90c
100 Tuolumne	55	55	55
1,100 U S Sm pf	46¾	46¼	46¾
750 Utah Apex	2¼	2¼	2¼
150 Utah Cons	1¾	1¾	1¾
700 Utah Metals	90	90	90
50 Wilsona	8¾	8¾	8¾

Railroads.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
90 Bos & Alb	145¾	145¾	145¾
55 Bos Elev	82	80½	82
324 Do 2d pf	103	103	103
30 Bos & Me	17¾	17¾	17¾
10 Conn & P pf	79	79	79
39 C J S	140	140	140

Miscellaneous.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
86 Am Ag pf	83½	83½	83½
46 Amoskeag	95	94½	94½
15 Am Pneu	8	8	8
25 Am Pneu pf	19¾	19	19¾
10 Am Sug pf	106	106	106
495 Am Tel	123¾	123¾	123¼
25 Am Woo pf	110¾	110¾	110¾
500 Bos Mex Pet	2c	2c	2c
25 East Mfg	7½	7½	7½
825 East S S	91	86½	91
52 Edison	168¾	168	168¾
700 Elder	10	10	10
15 Galy Hous	29	29	29
100 Gardner	12	12	12
200 Gerton	25	25	25
5,750 Gray	13¾	12¼	13¾
30 Greenfield	21	20½	21
145 Hood Rub	58	58	58
2,245 Int Connor	22¾	21¾	22¾
26 Libby	7¾	7¾	7¾
21 Loew's	10¾	10¾	10¾
198 Mass Gas	85	84	85
25 Do pf	73	73	73

Bonds.

$3,000 A G W 5s	52	52	52
4,000 Hood Rub 7s	102¼	101¾	102¼

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
155 Ark Nat G	3¾	3¾	3¾
200 Do pf	80	80	80
100 Carnegie Gas	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
100 Burns Bros	142¾	142¾	142¾
160 Do B	41¾	41	41
430 Butte C & Z	10¼	10	10¼
400 Caddo C O & G	1¼	1¼	1¼
150 Cent Pacific	81¼	81¼	81¼
4,935 Calif Petrol	7¾	7¾	7¾
450 Callahan Z L	9¾	9¾	9¾
29 C de P Cop	43¾	43¾	43¾
340 Chandler M	40½	40½	40½
875 C, M & St P	23¾	23	23¾
265 Do pf	35¼	35¼	35¼
230 C & N'west	78¾	78¾	78¾
50 Pullman Co	130¾	130¾	130¾
290 C, R I & P	33¾	33¾	33¾
540 Chile Cop	20¾	20	20¾
175 Chino Cop	24½	24½	24½
130 Chuet-Feab	10¾	10¾	10¾
730 Coca-Cola	74¾	74¾	74¾
620 Col G & El	108¼	108¼	107¾
225 Cont Motors	11¼	11¼	11¼
200 Consol Gas	135¾	135¾	135¾
5,870 Do new	68¼	67¾	67¾
250 Dom Glass	94	94	94
3,738 Dom Textile	66¼	66¼	67¼
180 Laurentide	93	93	93
623 Mackay Cos	117	115¾	116¾
1,200 Penmok Oil	60	60	60
925 Nat Brewer	46¾	45¾	46¾
370 Ontario Mill	30¾	30¾	30¾
285 Quaker Ry	37	35¾	36¾
4,100 Standard Milling	8¾	8¾	8¾
150 Spanish River	94¾	94¼	94¾
185 Do pf	108	102¾	103
50 Steel of Can	62¾	62¾	62¾
100 Shawinigan	90	90	90
775 Toronto Ry	97½	90	90
185 Tremaine	133	133	133
25 Tuckett Tob	44	44	44
60 Can Ind Alc	19	13¾	13

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000 Caledonia	8c	8c	8c
900 Canario Cop	3¼	2¾	3¼
19,000 Candela Sil	4c	3c	4c
2,000 CashBoyCon	11c	11c	11c
5,000 Cash Boy	23c	23c	23c
500 Conti Min	4¼	4¼	4¼
2,000 Con Cop, new	3¼	3¼	3¼
1,000 Cork Prov	15c	15c	15c
1,000 Dome Exp	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,000 Eagle Lead	2c	2c	2c
1,000 Elkhorn Coal	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,000 Emma Silver	1¾	1¾	1¾
4,000 Eureka Croe	3½c	3c	3½c
1,000 Florence	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000 Florida Can	2½c	2½c	2½c
1,000 Gold'd Bluch	3c	3c	3c
2,000 Gold'd Con	10c	10c	10c
2,000 Gold'd Cop	12c	12c	12c
23,000 Gold'd Dev	11c	11c	11c
70,800 Gold'd Flex	6½c	6c	6½c
4,000 Gold'd Jckpt	89c	86c	89c
12,000 Gold Range	8c	8c	8c
2,000 Gold S Dig	9c

SAYS PUBLIC LOSES IN NEW PHONE RATES

Corporation Counsel Nicholson Points Out a "String" in Commission's Schedule.

SEES FAVORS TO COMPANY

"Sweeping Victory for the People" Increases Revenue in the City $2,500,000.

Commenting yesterday on the report of the Public Service Commission concerning telephone rates and its readjustment of them, Corporation Counsel George P. Nicholson said that what appeared to be a total net increase in telephone revenue in the city for the company amounting to $2,500,000, was hailed as a sweeping victory for the people.

"The small user is said to benefit by the decision," said Mr. Nicholson. "There is an apparent reduction of the large amount of seventeen cents a month, but there is a string to this. If the subscriber in any month uses more than sixty-six messages (the smallest number that can be contracted for), he must pay five cents a message, but if in any month he uses less than sixty-six messages he gets no credit.

"Heretofore any excess above the minimum in one month was offset against a deficiency below the minimum in another month. The result will be that many subscribers will find that throughout the year, under the Public Service Commission rates, they will pay more than they are now paying. For example, if in one month a person uses at his residence sixty-six messages, and yet for the year should use less than 800—the present yearly minimum—he will pay $47 throughout the year as against $44 under the present rates."

Mr. Nicholson said that out only the decision of the commission was disastrous to the public, but that on almost every question of importance in the case it has decided in favor of the telephone company.

"The commission," he said, "has practically sustained the entire claim of the company for the large payment to the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, making al allowance of $2 per station per annum, instead of $1, per station allowed by the commission in 1915. The difference upon this point alone would mean over $1,000,000 annually to subscribers in New York City.

"The intercompany relationship with the Western Electric Company, a sister subsidiary of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, is sweepingly approved. On this point alone the difference in favor of the company is $2,700,000 annually, and this is more than the entire established increase in rates.

"The commission criticised in its opinion various expenses, particularly the large sums spent for advertising while rate cases were pending, but in the allowed results only $400,000 more for 1923 than the company spent in 1922. Similarly, in the case of general and miscellaneous expenses, in which are included salaries, legal expenses, rate-case items, &c., the commission allows $400,000 more for 1923 than the company spent in 1922.

"Doubtless the New York Telephone Company will not object to the hard words in the opinion so long as it gets the right figures in the rates."

HARBORS VETO IMPENDS.

President Displeased at Exceeding Committee Estimate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—A veto threatens the army appropriation bill if the Senate passes without amendment the rivers and harbors section, which the House raised $19,000,000 above the committee estimate.

President Harding has shown marked hostility to the bill as it now stands, with the appropriations for Government engineering works on harbors and inland waterways raised from $37,000,000 to $56,000,000. The President believes that the figure set by the Bureau of the Budget for river and harbor improvement next year is ample. The action of the House was to approve the first estimate of the army engineers of $56,000,000 before it was pruned to $27,000,000 by Budget Director Lord. The Appropriations Committee raised this latter figure $10,000,000.

It was said at the White House that the Senate's action on this section of the army bill was contrary to the Administration's financial policy, and that the President saw no necessity for the act. In recent talks with Republican leaders in the House President Harding has given it as his opinion that the reason Congress is so far ahead of its appropriations this year, as compared with other sessions, is on account of the budget machinery that has cut down the amount of committee work at the Capitol. Having this regard for the budget, President Harding is taking the position that it should be upheld by the Administration and by Congress.

Already he has vetoed one fiscal measure—the Bursum bill raising pensions—on the ground of extravagance, and the hint was thrown out today that a similar fate awaits the army bill if the Senate does not prune the rivers and harbors appropriation to at least the House Appropriations Committee's estimate.

WALPOLE'S CASTLE FOR SALE

Edifice He Spent Years to Remake Is Put on the Market.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Horace Walpole's "castle" at Strawberry Hill, now the property of the Dowager Lady Michelham, is offered for sale.

"I am going to build a little Gothic castle at Strawberry Hill," wrote Walpole. It became the chief occupation of his life and from 1750 to 1770 he was continually adding to it. A refectory with a library above it was the first addition. A picture gallery and cloister, a round tower, great bedrooms and reception rooms followed. Then he proceeded to make it Gothic to his heart's content with battlements, arches and painted glass. Not all the architects are prepared to say that the result is an artistic success.

ACCUSE FRENCH SHIP MAN.

Charges of Embezzlement Declared Trick of Foes by His Wife.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—M. Jean Stern, prominent in shipping circles, was arrested yesterday on the charge of embezzling 5,000,000 francs from the shipping company Société de Affréteurs Réunis of which he was formerly Managing Director and President.

When interviewed, Mme. Stern said that it was a trick on the part of the governors of that company to keep her husband away from the general meeting of shareholders set for Monday. She declared the charges absurd.

Women to Urge Bills at Theatre.

Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer and Mrs. Marcus M. Marks will speak at the Hiou Theatre next Monday evening, in support of bills favored by the Woman's Party.

THE WEEK'S PRICE TREND.

A Large Excess of Advances Over Declines Is Again Shown.

A slightly larger excess of advances over declines than last week is shown by Dun's current list of wholesale commodities prices, although there were fewer changes indicated this week than last. So marked was the upward trend of values this week that there were nearly three advances for every decline. The actual division, respectively, was 52 and 20, against 51 and 24 last week. Among the features were the higher prices quoted for textiles, due to Fall openings, together with the price strength of metals, hides and several of the miscellaneous items.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given the comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, cmn., bbl.	$5.50	$3.00	$6.00
Beans, c., 100 lbs.	10.50	10.50	5.50
Butter, cream., sz., lb.	.49¾	.52	.39
Do S. D., c. to f.	.49	.40	.37
Cabbage, per bbl.	2.50	2.50	2.75
Cheese, f. c., lb.	.28¼	.28	.22½
Codfish, Gd. B., 100 lb.	8.50	8.50	9.00
Coffee, Santos, No. 4 lb.	.15¾	.15¾	.12
Eggs, nearby, doz.	.56	.54	.56
Fish, Scotch, 100 lbs.	2.00	2.00	6.00
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs.	8.00	8.00	5.75
Potatoes, bbl.	3.75	3.75	5.00
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.07	.07	.06¾
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.23	.23	.20
Do Japan, best, lb.	.50	.50	.50
Bacon, 14/20 down, lb.	.14¼	.14¼	.14
Beef, live, 100 lbs.	10.50	10.00	7.85
Flame, hig, tce., lb.	.17¾	.17¼	.16½
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	8.20	8.10	8.50
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	8.50	8.50	10.25
Barley, malting bu.	.77	.78	.62½
Hay, No. 1, 100 lbs.	1.10	1.15	1.55
Rye, No. 2, bu.	.95½	1.00¾	.92½
Aluminum, pig, lb.	.21½	.21½	.17
Copper, electro., lb.	.14¾	.14¾	.13¾
Spelter, lb.	.07‡	.07‡	.04‡
Bronze, sheet, lb.	.13¾	.13¾	.11¾
Cloths, 4/4 60, yd.	.11	.10¾	.06½
Hides, pack., No. 1, lb.	.20	.20	.16¾
Hides, cows, hvy., lb.	.15½	.15¼	.14¾
Leather, un., bs, tr., lb.	.50	.50	.40
Rubber, up-river, f., lb.	.34½	.31	.18
Plan. 1st later cr., lb.	.36¼	.35	.15
Silk, China, st. fil. 1st,			
Japan,	9.25	9.00	8.00
Silk, Japan, fil. No. 1.			
Sinshiu, lb.	8.50	8.40	7.25
Wool, dm., av. 98 q. lb.	.80	.795	.537

A drop of 5 cents a barrel in Spring patents was the only change in flour in the local market for provisions yesterday. Neither bacon nor hams showed change here, and the same was true of Middle Western lard. At Chicago live beef, live hogs and short ribs advanced, with mess pork and live sheep unchanged. Tallow was cheaper.

Butter continued to decline, the local dairy list showing drops of 1¼ to 2½ cents a pound, according to grade. Whole milk cheese advanced half a cent. Fancy near-by eggs advanced 2 cents a dozen, the first upturn in several weeks, but fresh-gathered "firsts" were off slightly in price. The eggs are now well below the corresponding 1921 figures, but the rest of the list is higher.

No changes either way were shown this week in the list for dried fruits, but in the fresh ones both common and fancy apples were 50 cents a barrel higher. The changes in the vegetables were few in number, but quite sharp. Choice white kidney beans dropped 50 cents a hundred pounds, while cabbage and turnips went up 50 and 75 cents a barrel, respectively. The basic grades of Brazilian coffee were both higher, but there were no revisions in the list for teas. Spices showed rises in cloves, ginger and white pepper. Sugar showed a drop for fine granulated, but this time there was no accompanying change in 96-test raw sugars.

Neither lumber nor building materials showed change either way this week, but there were a number of revisions in the metals. Advances were seen in pig iron, open-hearth billets, refined iron bars, steel bars, copper, lead and tin. The only decline was listed in spelter.

Wheat, corn, oats, rye and malting barley were all cheaper in the grains list, but there were no revisions in hay and straw. Leather continued to show no change, but in the hided hides higher prices were seen in No. 1 Texas, Colorado, No. 1 buff, No. 1 extreme, No. 1 kip and No. 1 calfskin stock. Chicago city calfskins also advanced.

Changes in the combined lists for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils were fewer than usual, and about equally divided up and down. Menthol dropped a dollar a case, but is still substantially higher than at this time last year. Naval stores were bars of changes for the first time in many weeks. Chip and straw boards were higher in the paper list, as was No. 1 old paper mixture pulp.

In the miscellaneous changes were included advances in both Brazilian and Eastern crude rubbers, and Chinese raw silk. Japanese silk was quoted lower, and a drop in platinum was also indicated.

Seasonal openings in the cotton and woolen trades resulted in numerous advances, with ginghams and kindred fabrics the only cloths of importance yet to be priced. Gray cottons moved up somewhat during the week also, although these stepped short with the break in cotton yesterday.

ISSUES WARRANT FOR HOWAT

Kansas Judge Rules Strike Leader Must Complete Sentence.

COLUMBUS, Ks., Jan. 26.—Judge Boss in the Cherokee County District Court today, issued a bench warrant for the return of Alexander Howat to the county jail here to serve the remaining 56 days of a six months' sentence for violating the industrial court law. The Sheriff was instructed to hold the warrant until next Tuesday when Howat's attorney promised he would surrender.

Howat's attorney argued that his client was technically in the custody of Judge Woolley who paroled him and five associates last Saturday after they had served 266 days of a year's sentence for contempt. Judge Boss stated he would be glad to parole Howat if the latter would pledge himself not further to violate the law, but that a speech made a few days after the parole was granted did not show any attitude justifying clemency.

Gets Life Term; Fought Case 7 Years

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 26.—Cecil Victor Brown, colored, convicted of the murder of Dr. Charles F. Mohr in Barrington in August, 1915, was today sentenced to life imprisonment. He has been in jail over seven years while his counsel has exhausted every legal move to secure a new trial. Last week the Supreme Court finally denied a new trial. Dr. Mohr was killed by a bullet fired in the dark when his automobile was stopped on a country road on the chauffeur's plea of engine trouble. George W. Healis, the chauffeur, turned State's evidence and implicated Brown and his cousin, Henry Spellman. Spellman, also convicted, died in jail while awaiting sentence. Mrs. Mohr, wife of the doctor, was acquitted of being an accessory before the fact.

Not Guilty of Bank Defalcation.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—A jury in the United States District Court tonight returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Edward R. Grosvenor and Joseph Adams, charged with misapplication of $75,000 of the funds of the Winchester National Bank. Grosvenor was former cashier of the bank. Edward S. Foster, former president of the bank, was also indicted on the charge of misapplication of funds, but died before the case came to trial.

Irene Castle Sued for Gowns.

An old claim of Hickson, Inc., dressmakers, against Irene Castle, dancer, for apparel came up in Bronx County yesterday when Julius Tobias, counsel for the firm, asked Supreme Court Justice Edward G. Whitaker to restore to the calendar the company's suit for $6.99, dropped in 1917 after many postponements. Justice Whitaker set the case down for April 2.

COLLECTS MILLIONS IN U. S. BACK TAXES

Internal Revenue Department Proceeds Against Estates of Bankrupts.

GETS $25,000,000 A MONTH

Money Thus Obtained Provides Emergency Funds for the Federal Government.

Millions of dollars in unpaid Federal taxes are being recovered as the result of a Government drive against bankrupt concerns, Vincent House, Assistant United States Attorney in charge of internal revenue matters in this city, declared in an address last evening at the Commerce Building of the College of the City of New York, Lexington Avenue and Twenty-third Street.

Dr. Joseph J. Klein, income tax authority, of Klein, Hinds & Finke, 1,182 Broadway, and a lecturer at the City College, who introduced Mr. House, said the balancing of the Federal budget was made possible in great measure by the Treasury Department's recovery of back taxes averaging more than $25,000,000 a month. As Congress did not take into calculation the collection of these back taxes, Dr. Klein said, the Government found in those funds the means of meeting such extraordinary expenditures as unexpected deficiency appropriations and refunds of millions of dollars in taxes.

"The systematic and prompt undertaking of the collection of these claims against bankrupt estates," said Mr. House, "is a development of only the last year or two. The amount which the Government will collect within a few years as a result of this effort will possibly run into hundreds of millions of dollars.

"This systematic activity on the part of the Federal Government in collecting arrears of taxes from bankrupt estates is largely an outgrowth of the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the New York District in the case of Alma Newton Anderson. The Court held in that case for the first time that the Government could be compelled to file its claim in bankruptcy proceedings just as any other creditor is obliged to, and that in the event it's failure so to file its claim, it might be barred from participating in the estate.

"Prior to this decision, and by reason of the pressure of work in the Bureau of Internal Revenue, the filing of claims for arrears of taxes in bankruptcy matters was often long delayed by the Government, with the result that frequently the assets had been in good faith distributed by the receiver and trustee among the creditors and others before the Government asserted its rights. While the law gives the Government priority in payment of its claims against insolvent estates, obviously there can be no collection when there are no funds left to collect from.

"Attorneys in the Office of the Solicitor of Internal Revenue at Washington have told me that the losses to the Government arising from this cause, prior to the Anderson decision, ran up to a total of many millions of dollars. At the present time, and upon a concern is petitioned into bankruptcy, the Government begins an investigation of its accounts to ascertain whether all tax returns have been properly filed and all outstanding obligations to the Government paid.

"As an illustration of the large amounts often involved, I might say that within the last two weeks the Government has collected in two such cases in the New York district alone over $100,000 which might have been lost by delay in asserting its claims."

SIZING UP RUSSIA'S WHEAT.

Acreage Sown Last Year Larger, but That Reaped Smaller.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Figures from Russian sources indicating a large increase in crop acreage in that country in 1922, as compared with 1921, are discounted to some extent in official circles, in view of Secretary Hoover's statements on various occasions that such information was not dependable at present because of the disorganized situation there.

The statistics, which have been received by the Department of Commerce, indicate that the crop acreage in Russia in 1922 was 5,385,000, compared with 7,158,000 in 1921, an increase of 1,227,000, but that crop failures involved an acreage of 1,884,000 last year, compared with 1,261,000 during the preceding year, an increase of 623,000.

Mr. Hoover said today that the activities of the American Relief Administration in Russia would cease only when the food production situation there warranted a belief that the Russians could care for themselves.

MRS. STILES GETS DIVORCE.

Maine Court Grants Decree After Tenor's Cross-Libel Is Dismissed.

AUBURN, Maine, Jan. 26.—Mrs. Eugenia Stiles, wife of Vernon Stiles, concert and opera tenor, obtained a decree of divorce today from Chief Justice Cornish of the Supreme Court. A cross libel brought by her husband was dismissed at his request.

The court decreed that Dorothy Vernon Stiles, the singer's 13-year-old daughter, should remain in the custody of G. E. Ramsdell of Bates College, with whom she has made her home for two years. Each parent may visit the child and Stiles must pay $50 a month for her support. In their cross libels Stiles and his wife each alleged cruel and abusive treatment. An allegation of infidelity brought by Mrs. Stiles was dropped today.

READ TESTAMENT IN RELAYS

End Reached in 17½ Hours in a Philadelphia Church.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—The reading aloud of the New Testament from Matthew to Revelations was accomplished in seventeen and one-half hours at the Siloam Methodist Episcopal Church today.

Seventy persons took part in the Reading, which was in fifteen-minute relays, the testament having been divided into parts by the Rev. John C. Bierl, pastor of the church. Four of the parts were read in Greek, Chinese, Hungarian and German. Bishop Joseph Berry read the last three chapters of Revelations.

The reading, the purpose of which was to encourage Bible study, was started at 5 A. M. and concluded at 8:30 P. M.

AWARDS 60 SCHOLARSHIPS.

Harvard Bestows 32 on Medical Students—Clubs Get 8.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 26.—Announcement of the award of sixty scholarships in various departments of Harvard University was made today. Thirty-eight of these go to medical students and seven are awarded on the nomination of various Harvard clubs to freshmen in the college and engineering school.

The list of winners includes representatives of seventeen states and four foreign countries. The Harvard Club of Chicago scholarship goes to Wallace V. Baker. That of the Harvard Club of Detroit goes to Ross Wilkins, Jr., and J. B. Stocker, that of the Harvard Club of St. Louis to Milton T. Greenman, and that of the Harvard Club of Philadelphia to Thomas R. Wickersham of Harrisburg, Pa.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday—4½ per cent for the best names. Thursday—4½ to 4¾ per cent. for the best names.

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Seven Miles of Silk Decoration.

At the second International Silk Exposition, to be held at the Grand Central Palace from Feb. 5 to 15, three floors will be taken this year instead of two, as was the case in 1921. In area this space is equal to three city blocks. On the first and mezzanine floors finished fabrics will be displayed, while the second floor will house exhibits of an educational nature. Perhaps the outstanding feature of the show will be the decorations, composed entirely of silk fabrics. Howard Greenley, President of the Architectural League of New York and art director for the exposition, estimated yesterday that there will be seven miles of silk for decorative purposed alone. While there will be no separate pageant this year, every exhibitor will furnish his own attractions. This means that scores of living manikins will parade through the aisles every afternoon and evening, clothed in the latest style in everything that can be made of silk.

Silk Glove Demand.

Orders for women's silk gloves for Spring continue to reach manufacturers. Consumer buying of this merchandise in some centres has already begun. This has surprised the manufacturers who have had this report, as it was still considered very early for retailers to show their glove lines. It is said that the long glove and the gauntlet type are still in most request. But that there is a tendency toward the shorter wrist glove seems a growing opinion in the market. One buyer who is credited with being a shrewd judge said he looked for the long glove to be popular for another season, but that then would come the end of its vogue.

Garment Makers Using Braid.

Braid manufacturers have found a considerable revival in demand this season. Silk braid at the present time orders are described as not so large as they were two or three weeks ago, there is understood to be still a good volume of business done. The recent falling-off is attributed to garment manufacturers filling their needs for the time being and also to the possibility of the dress strike crippling that industry. Fancy silk and artificial silk braids for dress and suit decorations have been among the leading types taken by garment makers. They include those known as radium and knitted braids. These are in combinations of colors, and in a large number of instances are copied from imported numbers. They are frequently used with cabochons. Soutache braids have been ordered for narrow trimming purposes.

Hard Coal Demand Still Big.

Little easing up is to be noted in the pressure for any kind of anthracite, Saward's Journal will say today. The two smallest sizes are most in demand this week, as has been the case right along, but the domestic sizes are wanted in quantities far in excess of the supply. Even No. 1 buckwheat, which showed signs of softening last week, seems to have stiffened up again, and the tendency is that the market is being eagerly snapped up. Uncertainty continues in the bituminous market, although the present situation differs little from that of last week.

Gray Goods Sales Drop.

The break in cotton yesterday put an effective stop on trading in the local gray goods market. Some fair-sized business in Southern 39½-inch 60-48s was reported at 9¾ cents for delivery through the rest of this month and next, with Eastern goods quiet but firm on the basis of 9 cents. First hands were firm in their demands for 12 cents for nearly 39-inch 68-72s and 11 cents for 39½-inch 64-60s. Sheetings sales for the day included some 40-inch 4.25-yard goods at 11¼ cents. A few lots of 37-inch 48-square, four-yards were let out at 12½ cents. Fine-yarn goods and specialties showed little feature.

May Hold Prices Back.

Although it is possible that important producers of ginghams and kindred fabrics may send out prices today for the Fall season, these goods being about the only ones yet unpriced for the new season, there is also a possibility that the sharp break in cotton yesterday may result in these quotations being held up for a time. The rise in the staple is the chief peg on which the higher prices for the finished goods have been hung by the manufacturers and accepted by buyers. Even though it would take some time to offset the advance in cotton since the goods in question were last priced, it may not prove to be good policy to add further to the burden of buyers until the flurry is over. There is no question that buyers are active, as some line is being sold up and withdrawn nearly every day. Yesterday, for instance, the Cone Export and Commission Company withdrew Revolution narrow solid color flannels for the season.

Buyers After Silk Hosiery.

As the Spring season advances the call for silk hose of the better grades shows a marked improvement here. Despite the fact that men on the road took excellent advance business, the orders that are being written by buyers now in this market call for a very tidy volume of merchandise. One of the interesting things about the current demand is the more active way in which local buyers are taking goods after several months of picking and choosing. Not a little of this business is being done to refill stocks broken by the demand of consumers now at or preparing to visit the well-known Winter resorts. Paradoxically, perhaps, the demand from retailers in those centres is nothing out of the ordinary, from all accounts. Grays continue to show very strongly among the wanted colors.

Expect Lines to Be Withdrawn.

So favorable has been the reception accorded the showing of the women's wear lines of the American Woolen Company that the trade expects an announcement, either today or Monday, that department four is sold up. This action could have been taken shortly after the lines were opened last Monday, it is understood; but the effort was made to give as many of the garment manufacturers as possible a chance to see the lines. As was expected, the pile fabrics and polret twills are the bulk of purchases to date, although there was marked interest in other fabrics, particularly the velours, pelaires and the cloth resembling camel's hair. With the largest producer out of the market, the independents have their chance to size up the situation. Executives of the latter, however, appear to be in no hurry to open their lines. The women's wear division is not expected to get generally under way until the latter part of next month.

Spring Stout-Wear Buying.

Orders thus far received by stout-wear manufacturers are described by them as being satisfactory. In volume the business is ahead of last year at this time, as more retailers are said to appreciate the possibilities in serving the stout trade with a specialized line of garments. Coats and capes in pile fabrics and twill cloths are being freely bought. Capes, especially, are showing up well in stout wear, this following the trend in regulation sizes. Suits have had a good response from an early season standpatat, those of poiret twills and tricotines being most favored. In dresses intended for this trade those of flat crepe and canton crepe are most desired in current buying.

Burlaps Ease Off Here.

The easier feeling that developed in the Calcutta market for burlaps a couple of days ago was transmitted itself to the local market, with the result that buyers will not take goods now at prices which they would have regarded highly satisfactory at the opening of the week. Standard 40-inch cloths, spot were nominally quoted at 7.40 cents for lights and 8 cents for heavy, but it was said that a good buyer could shade those prices at least five points. The same thing was true of 44cloths, for which the nominal lightweight price was the same as spots and for which 10½-ounce cloths were held at 9.05 cents in a nominal way. For February-March shipment from Calcutta 8-ounce goods are now held at 7¼ cents and 10½-ounce cloths at 9 cents, with nothing doing. The question of whether the weakness in the primary market is due to the unsteadiness of rupee exchange or to various other suggested reasons is an open question.

BORROW FOR ANCIENT LOANS

Quebec Has Paid $3,800,000 Interest on a $1,800,000 Accommodation.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Jan. 26.—The City of Quebec is calling for tenders for the purchase of $1,800,000 5 per cent. bonds to redeem two loans floated in England fifty years ago and renewed for the first time in 1893. Tenders are to be received until Feb. 15. The bonds will be redeemable in ten, fifteen and thirty years with sinking fund.

It was pointed out in the course of the discussion on the matter that, through the lack of provisions for a sinking fund in 1873, when the loan was first issued, the City of Quebec has paid already $3,800,000 on the loan without redeeming it.

BUSINESS RECORDS

Failures of the Week.

BRADSTREET'S reports 508 failures for the week in the United States, as compared with 540 for the previous week and 644, 429, 104, 140 for the corresponding weeks in 1922 to 1919. The New England States had 33, Middle, 113; Western, 97; Northwestern, 50; Southern, 144; Far Western, 66. Canada had 59, against 78 for the preceding week. In the United States, about 74.2 per cent. of the concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less, and 17.9 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

Petitions Filed.

BEAUX ARTS DRESSES, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Beaux Arts Dresses, Inc., of 34 West Thirty-second Street, by Laura Kaspeweys, on a claim of $1,358. Judge Knox appointed Samuel H. Kaufman receiver, under $3,500 bond. Liabilities are about $28,000, assets about $7,500.

PRODUCTO DRESS CORPORATION.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Producto Dress Corporation of 15 West Twenty-sixth Street, by Sidney Reinganum for $362; Albert V. Gartner, $94; Charles Jacobs, $25.

HELEN KARO.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Helen Karo, manufacturer of women's hats, at 21 West Thirty-eighth Street, by Robert Mosser for $227, Harold J. Rothschild, $345; Ruth Weinstraub, $162. Liabilities are about $15,000, assets about $2,000.

HARRY SUSSMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Harry Sussman, baker, at 1,411 Stebbins Avenue, by Maxwell Kulla for $268, Max Kuperschmid, $288; Mutual Floor Company, Inc., $162.

JACK WOLF.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Jack Wolf, dealer in carpets and linoleum, at 2,336 Arthur Avenue, by Helen Helander, on a claim of $600.

JULIUS OPPENHEIM, salesman, of 2,345 Broadway, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $5,037 and no assets.

THEOFANIDES & VAFFEUS COMPANY, Inc., of 5 John Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $10,500, main item of assets of $10,000. The members of which are Theofanis J. Theofanides and Efthym G. Vaffeus.

GEORGE E. SUMMERS, tinsmith, 309 McNeil Avenue, Inwood, L. I., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,017 and assets of $350.

VETERAN BEDDING CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Meyer and Abraham Wander, individually and as copartners, trading as the Veteran Bedding Co., 148 Lee Avenue, Brooklyn, by David Raider, for $993.55; Boston Excelsior Co., $470, and American Sea Grass Co., $700. Judge Garvin has appointed Thomas W. Maires receiver, in bond of $500.

Assignment.

LOYAL HOSIERY COMPANY, INC., dealers at 640 Broadway, assigned yesterday to Charles Marcus. Max Finkelstein is President of the company, which was incorporated in 1920.

Receiver Appointed.

SCHOLZ & KIRK OPTICAL STORES, INC.—Judge Knox yesterday appointed Michael W. Higgins ancillary receiver for the Scholz & Kirk Optical Stores, Inc., of Union Hill, N. J., under $1,000 bond. The corporation conducts a store at 900 Eighth Avenue.

Schedules Filed.

HERZ, INC., manufacturers of ants accessories, at 182 Locust Avenue, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $15,796 and assets of $41,500, main items of which are fixtures and machinery, $17,950; stock, $12,358; accounts, $10,485. Principal creditors listed are National Advertising Agency, $1,516; Gustave L. Herz, $3,165.

IRVINGTON TEXTILE CO., INC., of 135 Fifth Avenue, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $95,096 and assets of $56,764; main items of which are unliquidated claims, $28,107, and accounts, $25,150. Principal creditors listed are Farr Alpaca Co., $12,982; A. S. Henry Co., $10,074; Klauber & Co., $10,087; Manufacturers Trust Co., $8,000; John Farnum & Co., $4,072.

DREYFUS COSTUME CORPORATION of 10 East 33d Street, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of unand assets of $54,556, main items of which are stock, $25,000; accounts, $18,000; notes, $15,000; fixtures, $8,181. Principal creditors listed are Mechanics & Metals National Bank, $22,950; Bank of United States, $12,000; Barnard, Phillips & Co., $3,412; Jansen & Pretzfeld, Inc., $4,604.

OPALESCENT ART GLASS CO., INC., of 106 Seventh Avenue, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of unknown amount and assets of $4,000.

DAVID PFOFFERL, trunks and suit cases, at 3,008 Third Avenue, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday listing liabilities of $6,780 and assets of $4,510, main item of which is stock, $3,600.

SOLOMON MARAN, underwear, at 811 Broadway, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $13,073 and assets of $4,776, main items of which are stock, $3,000; accounts, $1,925. Principal creditor listed is I. Levy, $2,196.

SAMUEL S. HUSNEY, hosiery and underwear, at 874 Ninth Avenue, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $7,071 and assets of $4,745, main item of which is stock, $3,500.

Correction—In THE TIMES of Wednesday a typo error reported that a petition in bankruptcy had been filed against the Universal Chair Co., Inc.; the item should have read the Universal Chain Co.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, Jan. 26.—Chas. M. Beyer, a Schenectady furrier, filed a petition in bankrupting in Federal Court today with liabilities of $12,129 and assets of $6,782.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 26. — Edgar Glenn, farmer and stock dealer of Clinton, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy today, with liabilities of $20,768 and assets of $1,070.

Special to The New York Times.

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 26.—Jacob Milchman, dry goods dealer of Tampa, Fla., has filed bankruptcy proceedings and schedules in the Federal Court, with liabilities of $10,636 and assets of $6,961.

JUDGMENTS.

In New York County.

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Andress, Joseph—Hotel Claridge, Inc.	$206.16
Atkins, F. Myers—A. F. Wood	$134.05
Bajan, Louis—B. Matcoff	$420.40
Bendy, Edward L.—W. Hampel	$1,021.47
Same—Same	$1,019.73
Bloss, Dora—Rudolph Paper Co., Inc.	$3,966.22
Booth & Flynn, Ltd.—S. Altman	$6,642.45
Booth & Flynn, Ltd.—Put Altman	$1,140.49
Bloch, Leon—Jackson Smith Agency	$102.11
Beckman, R. B.—B. Lobel	$138.00
Berthet, Isidora and Isabelle—Friedner & Ebstein, Inc.	$239.61
Braverman, Harry (Radio Sales Corp.)—Same	$247.24
John A. Cassese & Co.—Same	$168.93
Coca Cola Bottling Co. of N. Y., Inc.—J. Gianoni	$1,121.80
Same—G. Gianoni	$100.00
Cinotti, Patrick—Osborne Co.	$132.38
Clifford Silver Mines Co.—J. Tozer	$110.25
Same—W. Ferrin	$119.45
Chandler, Arthur C., and Charles Baffa—Carlisle Sales Co., Inc.	$336.72
Coca Cola Bottling Co. of N. Y., Inc.—R. Aurivvhio	$635.50
Diana, Louis—Dr. A. Fosner Shoe, Inc.	$203.96
D. L. Delaney, Inc.—B. Hanff	$300.20
De Henri, Louis A.—T. F. Von Dorn	$1,002.20
Same—Same	$832.30
David Buick Carburetor Corp.—M. Knapp	$885.86
Dernberg, Carl—New Netherland Bank of N. Y.	$13,771.77
Dawson, J. W.—Maxim Realty Corp.	$145.11
Druckman, Max—S. Grossman	$166.74
Dahlen, Henry A.—C. H. Griffiths	$1,688.70
Donnelly, Walworth V.—Western Electric Co., Inc.	$767.80
Erlanger, Bert H.—H. R. Fleck	$650.30
Englands, Arthur E.—S. Mandelbaum	$902.70
Fitzpatrick, Richard, John and Thomas—Manhattan Sand Co., Inc.	$2,754.14
Gold, H.—Simon Doyne Bldg. Corp.	$100.10
Gregoriadis, George I.—Burrows, Archer & Roberts, Inc.	$142
Gleason, Thomas I., and Robert Lenahan	$1,062.17
Goddard Jr., Stoddard	$261.76
Gottlieb, J.—Socolow Realty Co., Inc.	$272.41
Galvin, Charles W.—J. Frangadakis	$2,635.41
Gibson, Andrew and Andrew Jr. (Andrew Gibson & Son)—J. F. Schmitt	$387.78
Henry Kelly Jr., Inc.—J. De Gussee	$1,110.10
Herz, Vladimir (Herz Film Co.)—Mitchey Lithographing Corp.	$7,080.38
Harris, Harry L.—M. Kolber	$408.70
Heslin, Margaret—S. Larschan	$772.76
Hirsch, Henry—Fidelity & Casualty Co. of New York	$816
Hauser, Minnie G. (by gdn.)—Consolidated Gas Co. of N. Y. (costs)	$100.55
Hayes, Philip and Mary—Vincent Valley, Inc.	$190.60
Istrico, Henry—Marcus Loew Realty Corp.	$1,224.99
J. Edward McCabe Co.—J. T. Murphy	$1,231.00
Jacobs, Frank—J. E. Hedges	$100.05
Joseph, Abraham—S. Carp	$112.16
Julian Trade Finance Corp.—Fairchild Advertising, Inc.	$227.10
Kornblum, Pincus—A. Reiser	$1,062.17
Kanna, Paul (Clinton Dry Goods Co.)—O. Appell et al.	$813.70
Kelly, Max—E. Madison	$1,408.49
Kalter, Max and Max Shore—S. Gross et al.	$4,067.17
Kelly, Virginia—R. Myrick	$62.10
Kronberg, Benjamin—D. Geulokius	$124.05
L. & J. Holding Co., Inc.—T. J. Drennan	$364.90
Lepe, Rene E.—Mercantile Lunch Co. (costs)	$116.30
Merckle, John W. R. and Harold — J. J. Howe	$474.05
Moss, Samuel—N. Barbuto	$550.00
Marks, Jack A.—H. Katz	$500.00
Musselman, John—Chelsea Exchange Bank	$2,140.37
Maddaux, Oscar—Doctors' Service Corp., Inc.	$1,067.72
Porisky, Sigmund, and William Perisky—S. Dhulman et al.	$944.43
Paul Dumont Co.—J. R. Kyzer	$814.40
Quinn & Quinn, Inc.—M. Zimmerpreis	$500.00
Rothersberg, Samuel, Sadie Linn and Jacob Linn—S. Harkstein	$1,118.53
Regal Garment Mfg. Co., Inc.—S. Grossfeld et al.	$2,975.48
Rosenstock, Harry — Dr. A. Fosner Shoe, Inc.	$197.24
Rosenberg, Louis or Lou Rose—H. M. Rothkopf et al.	$162.10
Seidman, Builders, Inc., and Bernard M. Furkat — B. Warshow	$646.15
Sinnigen, Herman D.—Greenbaum	$2,482.90
Silverstein, Morris—H. Müller	$1,167.41
Steel, Samuel S.—M. M. Steel	$145.80
Schreiber, Julius—G. L. Swift et al.	$143.50
Schreiber, Rudolph — L. Druckerman et al.	$821.00
Segal & Abraham and Philip Wexner Co., Inc.	$300.00

NINETY-SIX CHOSEN AS 2D LIEUTENANTS

Weeks Announces List of Those Who Passed Examinations for That Grade.

MOST ARE COLLEGE MEN

Five Have Had Service as Army Officers and Three as Enlisted Men.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Secretary Weeks today recommended to the President the nomination for commissions as second lieutenants in the regular army of 96 candidates who successfully took the examination held Oct. 23 last to fill out that grade. Five of the successful candidates recommended for appointment had seen prior service as officers in the regular army, three had served as enlisted men and the other eighty-eight are college men.

The examination was a stiff one and there has been the keenest interest among college men throughout the country as to the outcome.

There were no second lieutenants in the regular army at the time the examinations were held and it was then the desire to obtain about 1,700 to fill the vacancies. It has since been determined that the number of second lieutenants in the regular army should be 1,871, and there are now only about 600 vacancies, the other places having been filled by the demotion of officers from other grades, instead of eliminating them from the service to bring the strength of the officers' personnel within the limits established by recent legislation.

West Pointers to Be Added.

The present 600 vacancies will be filled by the appointment of the ninety-six successful candidates on the list announced by Secretary Weeks and by those who will graduate from West Point in the next year. About 700 will graduate from the Military Academy next Summer. At the end of eighteen months there will be about 85 additional vacancies, and these will be filled from subsequent graduates of West Point.

Although the army stood ready last year to examine all who would enter the competition for second lieutenants, only 300 college men actually took the examination in October. Since that time the papers have been undergoing check and study at West Point and Washington with the result that ninety-seven passed the examination, and ninety-six of these have been recommended to the President and will be appointed. One who was successful was Luther Adolphus Brown, who was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1921, and who has now indicated to the War Department that he would decline appointment as second lieutenant.

List of Those Chosen.

The successful candidates announced by Secretary Weeks, together with the branches to which they will be assigned in the army and the educational institutions they have been attending, are:

Former officers in the regular army:

Edgar Nash Jr., Coast Artillery Corps, attended Virginia Military Institute.

Charles Llewellyn, Quartermaster Corps, West Point, 1918.

Joseph Perry Catts, Infantry, West Point, 1918.

Albert Carroll Morgan, Infantry, West Point, 1918.

Randolph Burt Wilkinson, Infantry, West Point, 1920.

Enlisted men in regular army:

Perley Bernard Sancomb, cavalry.

John Lavalle Graves, field artillery.

John Francis McGowan, air service, has been at West Point one year.

From civil life under act of June 4, 1920:

Thomas Jefferson Randolph, cavalry, University of Arizona, 1922.

Harry Edwin Magnuson, coast artillery, Colorado Agricultural College, 1921.

Gerald Crofoot, air service, technical institute, Cornell, 1921.

Robert Boyd Williams, air service, student at Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Henry Dwight Fansler, infantry.

John Milton Smith, air service.

Michael Vincent Healy, air service.

James Fish, infantry, University of California, 1922.

Larey Sanders Graham, infantry, New Mexican Agricultural and Mechanical College, 1922.

Francis Lavelle Ready, cavalry, Norwich Technical Institute, 1922.

Joseph R. Vernon, Engineers, University of Wisconsin, 1918.

John L. Dicks, Infantry.

David Hottenstein, Coast Artillery, Western Maryland College, 1922.

John G. Kelley, Coast Artillery, Naval Academy, 1919.

James E. Gardener, Air Service, Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College, 1922.

Ray B. Floyd, Infantry, Washington State College, 1922.

Ray B. Marshall, Infantry, Kansas Agricultural College, 1922.

Morris M. Bauer, Engineers, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1922.

Frederick V. Armistead, Field Artillery, Virginia Military Institute, 1918.

George C. Carrington, Infantry, Citadel, 1920.

Charles H. Berle, Coast Artillery, Penn State College, 1920.

Harland F. Burgess, Infantry, Washington State College, 1922.

Karl K. Frank, Coast Artillery, Kansas State College, 1922.

Harry M. Leighley, Coast Artillery, Naval Academy, 1922.

Clyde A. Burcham, Cavalry, Oregon Agricultural College, 1922.

Walter R. Miller, Infantry, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, 1922.

James Randall Hogan, Ordnance, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1922.

Herman W. Fairbrother, Infantry, Syracuse University, 1922.

Robert N. Young, Infantry, University of Maryland, 1922.

James E. Phillips, Engineers, Iowa University, 1922.

Clement T. Gleason, Finance, University of Minnesota, 1922.

John B. Shepard, Infantry, Vermont University, 1922.

Theodore A. Martin, Infantry, Vermont University, 1922.

Allen Crabill, Chemical Warfare Service, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, 1922.

Douglas Y. Johnson, Field Artillery, Virginia Military Institute, 1922.

George J. Hill Jr., Infantry, Johns Hopkins, 1922.

Frederick W. Astrous, Field Artillery, Yale, 1922.

Charles E. Smith, Infantry, Clemson College, 1922.

Franz von Schilling Jr., Field Artillery, Princeton, 1922.

Raymond Edward Culbertson, Field Artillery, Purdue University, 1922.

Maynard H. Carter, Infantry, University of Delaware, 1922.

Lagrande A. Dillon, Infantry, student at Syracuse University.

Robert P. Hollis, Field Artillery, Naval Academy, 1922.

Issac D. White, Cavalry, Norwich University, 1922.

Louis Edward Roemer, Infantry, University of Delaware, 1922.

Max H. Gooler, Infantry, University of North Dakota, 1922.

Joseph H. Harper, Infantry, University of Delaware, 1922.

Emerald F. Sloan, Infantry, Oregon University, 1922.

Newton F. McCurdy, Cavalry, Virginia Military Institute, 1922.

John Julius Dubbelde, Infantry, Johns Hopkins, 1922.

Joseph Todd Simmons, Coast Artillery, Naval Academy, 1922.

Carl B. Wahle, Coast Artillery, Staunton, 1914, but now a student at Cornell.

Hilton Walborn Long, Air Service, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Clarence Turner Hulett, Infantry, student at Ohio State University.

Leo Henry Dawson, Air Service, Culver Military Academy, 1914.

Daniel F. Futest, Field Artillery, Johns Hopkins student.

Edmund K. Bills, Infantry, George Washington University, 1921.

Frank H. Marks, Coast Artillery, George Washington University, 1922.

O. G. Christman, Infantry, University of Idaho student.

Richard A. Peterson, Air Service, University of Idaho.

Garson K. Heise, Ordnance, Clemson, 1916.

Grover C. Kinney, Infantry.

James Lewis Montagne, Infantry, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, 1915.

Ransom G. Amlong, Quartermasters Corps, University of Iowa student.

Paul Lee Marvin, Field Artillery, Naval Academy student.

Walter H. Delange, Air Service, student at Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Robert E. Haskell, Field Artillery, University of California student.

Ralph A. Snavely, Air Service.

Claude A. Sharp, Cavalry, Oregon Agricultural College.

Herbert W. Kruger, Field Artillery, Oregon Agricultural College.

Emerett Wilcox, Infantry, University of California.

Richard M. Spengler, Infantry, Penn State College.

Rayland R. Street, Infantry, University of Missouri.

John M. Whistler, Field Artillery, Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Thomas E. Boyer, Field Artillery, University of Washington.

Howard M. Fay, Infantry.

George Mandeville Brier, Field Artillery, Rutgers, 1922.

Lester Vonke, Field Artillery, Michigan College of Mines.

James Howard Lansley, Field Artillery, University of Missouri.

William R. Walters, Field Artillery, Creighton University, Nebraska.

William H. Drummond, Field Artillery.

Lester M. Rouch, Field Artillery, University of Indiana.

Glen T. Lampton, Air Service, University of California.

Viking T. Ohrbom, Infantry.

SALESMEN CO-OPERATE ON N. Y. ADVERTISING

Will Attempt to Create a National Market of the City and Its Environs.

The first co-operative movement on the part of newspaper advertising salesmen to "sell New York City" to the national advertiser was explained in detail at a dinner last night by the Advertising Managers' Association of New York City at the Advertising Club, 47 East Twenty-fifth Street. A survey of New York City and its environs as a market for national advertisers prepared with zoning maps by the Research Bureau of the New York University was explained by E. L. McGivena, Chairman of the bureau.

About 200 advertising salesmen of the advertising staffs of THE NEW YORK TIMES, Tribune, Herald, Daily News, Sun, Mail, Globe, Telegram, Brooklyn Eagle, Elizabeth (N. J.) Journal and The Long Island Star were present, besides the following advertising managers: William Horner, Brooklyn Eagle; Jerry Vogel, New York Evening Telegram; Lou C. Payne, New York Commercial; Benjamin T. Butterworth, New YORK TIMES; Porter Caruthers, New York Evening Post; U. S. G. Welsh, New York Tribune; William Severen, New York Globe; William Byrnes, New York Evening Mail; E. A. Sutphin, New York Herald, and E. L. Wallace of The Elizabeth Journal. E. S. Friendly, business manager of The New York Herald and Sun, and C. C. Lane, business manager of The New York Evening Post, also were present.

"The New York market," said Mr. McGivena, "has been much maligned as a hard market by advertisers who have tried it and failed; but the New York market in general is not more difficult than any new market. It has some peculiar difficulties and some marked advantages. The most difficult aspect of it is its size. The failure of many attempts to enter the market is traced to one fact—that the extent and scope and hugeness of the job are not considered and realized beforehand, and the effort made is totally inadequate to the situation."

The difficulties, Mr. McGivena explained, could be greatly overcome by co-operation among the salesmen of the various newspapers, and it is this plan that is being worked out by the Advertising Managers' Association.

THE BROOKLYN MARKET.

Investor Buys Apartment Building on Church Avenue.

The three-story brick and limestone business and apartment building located on the north side of Church Avenue, 40 feet west of St. Paul's Place, has been sold.

The premises has a frontage of 30 feet on Church Avenue and a depth of 100 feet and is known as 1,823 Church Avenue. It was sold for Philip J. Kirse to a client of McInerney Klinck Realty Co., for investment.

Realty Associates sold a new, two-story and attic, brick and stucco, semi-detached Colonial dwelling with driveway and private garage at 614 Sixty-eighth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, in the Bay Ridge section, to Charles M. Haywood, who has purchased the house for his own occupancy.

William Liss, Inc., sold for the Kingsboro Land Co. the northwest corner of Newkirk Avenue and East Thirty-first Street, a plot 100 by 100, opposite the Newkirk Avenue station of the Interborough Line, to B. Picone & Son, who will improve the plot with four six-family houses. B. Picone & Son gave in part payment a one-family house located at 739 Ocean Parkway, between Newkirk and Foster Avenues. The plot was held at $16,000.

The premises 161 Lee Avenue at the corner of Penn Street, a three-story brick building with store, on lot 25 by 100, was sold by Edward Baruch to Isaac and Aron Philips for improvement. The broker was George F. Daniels, the same broker sold 106 Rutledge Street, a two-story dwelling on lot 19 by 100, for Minnie Schottler to Esther Gorden, who will occupy.

Suburban Buyers.

Edward J. Farrell resold for James J. Boylan of Long Beach a plot, 60 by 100, on Olive Street, to Edward Segael, Inc., who will improve with a private dwelling. The same broker sold to James J. Farrell a business plot on New York Avenue, Long Beach.

William J. Bowman sold for B. Goldberg one of the row of two-family houses now under course of construction on Oak Street, Far Rockaway, to S. Eckstein.

Prince & Ripley sold for Charles Kervan a plot on the corner of Davis Avenue and New York Post Road to Francis V. Gillick of White Plains, N. Y., who will improve the property in the near future.

Bowles & Co. sold a two-family house on the corner of Grand and Hillside Avenues, Leonia, N. J., to George W. Esslinger of Englewood, N. J.

Chelsea District House Sold.

Dwight, Archibald & Perry, in connection with Brown, Wheelock-Harris, Vought & Co., have sold for the Louise Erlanger Home the four-story and basement dwelling, on plot 25 by 98.5, at 449 West Twenty-third Street. This is the first sale of the property in many years and is the sixth house sold in this block within the last year by the same brokers, indicating an active demand for dwellings for remodeling in the old Chelsea district.

Auction Results.

At 14 Vesey Street.

BY HENRY BRADY.

West 204th St., s. w. cor. Seaman ave, 100 by 200, vacant; William Hyman vs. John P. Hirwan et al.; Jacob Manheim, attorney; Cornelius Huth, referee; due, $10,-704.43; taxes, etc., $922.80; subject to a first mortgage of $19,250. To Philip J. Kearns for $30,000.

BY JOSEPH P. DAY.

East 75th St., 320 n. s., 228.4 ft. w. of First Ave., 24.4 by 102.2, 4-story tenement; Morton Maier vs. Max Asher et al.; Kurzman & Frank, attorneys; Ruth Lawinson, referee; due, $2,505.72; taxes, etc., $461.60; subject to prior mortgage of $9,850. To the Lemle Realty Company for $12,750.

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Old Broadway Central Hotel, at Third Street, Is Sold to Louis Kramer.

WAS VALUED AT $1,000,000

Lansing Building, on West Side, Resold in Deal Involving Fordham Road Site.

A downtown landmark changed ownership yesterday, when the Broadway Central Hotel at 665 to 675 Broadway, near Third Street, was sold by Eugene Higgins to Louis Kramer. The property, which is valued at $1,000,000, was one of the first hotel properties to be erected in the old mercantile district. It is conducted at present by Jay G. Wilfordham under a lease that may be taken up by the new owner.

The building is an eight-story structure, fronting 150 feet on Broadway and extending through the block a distance of 200 feet to Mercer Street, where it has a frontage of 175 feet. It contains 500 rooms, with six stores on the ground floors. Sharp & Co. were the brokers who negotiated the deal.

Lansing Building Resold.

The block front on the west side of Broadway, between Eighty-second and Eighty-third Streets, having a frontage of 204 feet, improved with the two-story Lansing Building, has been resold by Slawson & Hobbs for Samuel Strenger.

The purchaser is August Schierloh, who gave in part payment the property at the northeast corner of Fordham Road and Marion Avenue, a site 142 by 140, which he acquired two years ago and in which the Chevrolet Motor Company occupies the corner store.

The Broadway block front and the Hotel Belleclaire, at Broadway and Seventy-seventh Street, were acquired by Mr. Brener last week from the Morewood Realty Holding Company, which acts for Herbert Du Puy of Pittsburgh. The Lansing block was bought by the late Charles T. Barney about thirty years ago, and was sold by his estate to Klein & Jackson, from whom Mr. Du Puy bought it in 1903.

To Improve West Side Plot.

As a site for an apartment house to cost $250,000, the plot 75 by 101, on the west side of West 106th Street, 175 feet east of Columbus Avenue, was bought by the J. M. W. Development Corporation from the Seymour Realty Company. The building will be a six-story structure.

Apartment House Trading.

Arthur Cutler & Co. sold for the Block Estate premises known as 41 Rutgers Street, between Madison and Monroe Streets, a five-story tenement on a plot 25 by 100, having two stores and two four room apartments on the upper floors. The property rented for over $4,000, and was held for $30,000.

John Peters sold for Charles and Louis Levy to C. D. Alexander the seven-story tenement with stories at 510 East Fourteenth Street, on lot 25 by 103.3. This is the first sale of the property in eighteen years.

Cleary & O'Connell have sold for John B. Ricco to Philip Berger the four-story flat at 169 East Ninety-first Street, 25 by 100, held at $28,000.

Abraham Saffir sold to a client for investment the five-story tenement house with stores, at 1,657 Madison Avenue, on plot 25 by 75, renting for $6,000 per annum, and held at $36,000.

Ennis & Sinnott have bought from the Andron Realty Company the five-story new-law apartment house at the southeast corner of Wadsworth Avenue and 192d Street. The building occupies a plot 100 by 100 irregular. The brokers in the transaction were Ruland & Benjamin.

The estate of Andrew Koch sold the five-story, ten-family apartment house at 427 East Sixty-ninth Street to Mildred A. Rottger of Brooklyn for investment. This building has been owned by the estate for over thirty years. Burger & Burger, attorneys, represented both seller and buyer.

Fiftieth Street Building Leased.

Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., in conjunction with William A. White & Sons, leased for Mrs. Genevra W. H. Woodruff the entire building 50 East Fiftieth Street for a term of years to Petroushka, Inc.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, County of New York. CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as Trustee under Trust Agreement dated July 27, 1915, between William M. Habliston and Union Trust Company of New York (now Central Union Trust Company of New York), Plaintiff, against NANNIE SELDEN HABLISTON, individually and as Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of William M. Habliston, deceased; INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL AND FARM FOR MOUNTAIN CHILDREN AND HOMELESS BOYS, INC.; SHELTERING ARMS FREE HOSPITAL; DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, CHARLES C. HABLISTON, MABEL COBB (formerly Mabel Habliston), and STATE AND CITY BANK & TRUST COMPANY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, individually and as Executor under the last will and testament of William M. Habliston, deceased, Defendants. Summons.

TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED TO answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer, or, if the complaint is not served with this summons, to serve a Notice of Appearance on the Plaintiffs Attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons exclusive of the day of service. In case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, New York, November 22, 1922.

LARKIN, RATHBONE & PERRY, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To Nannie Selden Habliston, individually and as Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of William M. Habliston, deceased; Industrial School and Farm for Mountain Children and Homeless Boys, Inc.; Sheltering Arms Free Hospital; Charles C. Habliston; Mabel Cobb and State & City Bank & Trust Company of Richmond, Virginia, individually and as Executor under the last will and testament of William M. Habliston, deceased.

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward J. Gavegan, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York dated the 30th day of November, 1922, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.

Dated, New York, January 19, 1923.

LARKIN, RATHBONE & PERRY, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —JAMES M. MOTLEY, Plaintiff, against BEATTIE CENTRAL ISABEL SUGAR COMPANY, Defendant.—Summons.

TO THE ABOVE-NAMED DEFENDANT:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer, or, if the complaint is not served with this summons, to serve a notice of appearance, on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service. In case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, New York, December 22, 1922.

COOK, NATHAN & LEHMAN, Attorneys for plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To: BEATTIE CENTRAL ISABEL SUGAR COMPANY.

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Leonard A. Giegerich, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 18th day of January, 1923, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.

Dated, New York, January 18, 1923.

COOK, NATHAN & LEHMAN, Attorneys for plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BRONX BOROUGH DEALS.

Trading Indicates Demand for Apartment Buildings.

Bernard S. Deutsch bought 13 and 15 East Tremont Avenue, a five-story new-law apartment building, having twenty families, with four families on each floor. The premises have been owned for many years by Annabella Curtis and have an annual rent roll of $1,300 and were held at $78,000. J. S. Maxwell was the broker in the transaction.

H. V. Peterson & Co., Inc., sold the plot on the corner of Bainbridge Avenue and Moshofu Parkway North for J. J. Walsh to M. Wenig for $15,000. Also 1,433 Minford Place, a two-family frame house, for M. Eisenberg to M. Porto. Also 1,147 to 1,155 Prospect Avenue, three five-story apartment houses held at $185,000.

Eugene A. Walsh sold for out-of-town interests the three-story building at the southwest corner of Webster Avenue and 201st Street, in size 50 by 100, to Charles E. Frahl, a Bronx pharmacist.

Samuel Cowen sold the four-story single flat on a plot 20 by 100 at 287 East 139th Street for I. Tog.

Barnet Jaffe has sold the premises located at 745 Jennings Street, a five-story apartment house, to an investor. It was held at $45,000. Samuel Bitterman represented the seller as attorney. A. Saloway was the broker who negotiated the sale.

The four-family brick house on lot 20 by 100 at 587 Prospect Avenue was sold by Lang & Wunderman for M. Neuerstein to a Mrs. Krassner. The same brokers sold 2,443 Tiebout Avenue, a five-story apartment on lot 50 by 135 to M. Feig.

Rosenzweig & Levine, builders, who have just completed the two five-story apartment houses at 824 East 161st Street and 2,113 Southern Boulevard, with a small taxpayer adjoining on Southern Boulevard, on a plot 150 by 157 at the southwest corner of the two thoroughfares, have sold the property to Benjamin Ring.

The buildings house 100 families who pay an annual rental of $85,000.

Private House Sales.

L. & A. Pincus and M. L. Goldstone purchased from Colonel Joseph G. Stocum the five-story private dwelling, 783 Madison Avenue, size 20 by 100, adjoining the corner of Sixty-sixth Street and Madison Avenue. This property will be altered into stores and apartments. The sellers were represented by O. D. & H. V. Dyke, and the purchaser by Charles Meyers.

The three-story dwelling, on lot 21.6 by 94.10, at 36 West Eleventh Street, was sold by William A. White & Sons for Edward Swann to a client for occupancy.

Gustave Boehme sold 536 West 187th Street, southeast corner of Audubon Avenue, a three-story dwelling and stores, 19.3 by 75. The property was held at $26,000. H. K. Kazarian was the broker.

Realty Notes.

Leon S. Altmayer negotiated a first mortgage of $4,500 on property, 202 East Fifty-sixth Street; $8,000 on 19 First Avenue, and a mortgage of $18,500 on property 893 Third Avenue, and a mortgage of $4,500 on property 169 East 116th Street.

C. D. Bloodgood and Company were associated with B. S. Willard & Co. in the recent sale of 224 to 232 West Thirty-fifth Street to Samuel Kaufman.

Lawrence, Blake Jewell and George V. McNally have placed for the owner a first mortgage of $18,000 for five years on 344 East 17th Street, a four-story apartment on a lot 23 by 32, renting for $6,180 per year.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Two Lofts

CONTAINING ABOUT 30,000 SQUARE FEET FOR MANUFACTURING

LIVE STEAM, SEPARATE FREIGHT AND PASSENGER ENTRANCE, LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES AND SKY LIGHTS. FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION, SPRINKLERS.

Very Moderate Rates

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, WILL DIVIDE

Full commission to brokers.

WILLIAM J. SUSSMAN INCORPORATED REAL ESTATE ADMINISTRATORS

300 MADISON AVE. *VANDERBILT 1725*

1115 BROADWAY

S. W. Cor. 25th St.

Facing Madison Square

Unusual Loft

In Most Desirable Section

Entire Top (12th) Floor

21,000 sq. ft.

Light on all sides, 9 elevators, additional entrances from 24th & 25th Sts. for passengers and freight

Possession February 1st, 1923

M. J. WHITTALL ASSOCIATES

Tel. Lexington 2730 295 Fifth Ave.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Jackson Heights

22 Minutes from 42nd St. Subway Station

New Elevator Garden Apartments

5 to 7 Rooms—2 to 3 Baths

Tenant-Ownership Plan—Liberal Terms *Social and Business References Required*

Children's Playgrounds, Golf, Tennis, etc.

Take Subway to Grand Central, Transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th Street (Jackson Heights) Station—(Office Opposite Station)

By Motor—59th via Queensboro Bridge, Jackson Ave. to 25th St.

The Queensboro Corporation

Manhattan Office—50 East 42nd St. Telephone, Murray Hill 7097

MORTGAGE LOANS.

WARRANTY MORTGAGES REAL ESTATE

45 West 57th St.

Plaza 2925

MORTGAGE LOAN WANTED.

MORTGAGE LOAN WANTED on large industrial property located in Cleveland, Ohio, plant, equipment and land appraised at over twice the amount desired, which is $375,000; substantial bonus will be paid and yearly payments made on a five-year loan; worthy of investigation by any company or individual in a position to be interested. P. O. Box 101, Station E, Cleveland, Ohio.

REAL ESTATE.

LOFTS

REASONABLE RENT

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

40 East 21st St.

Approximately 8,000 Sq. Ft.

APPLY ON PREMISES OR

Newmark, Jacobs & Newmark

3,410 Broadway, New York

TELEPHONE AUDUBON 1720

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FREEPORT, L. I., BARGAIN

Beautiful home, 14 rooms, four baths, excellent condition, earning income of $5,600 annually in addition to owner's living quarters. Spacious grounds, driveways, foliage, three-car garage. 381 West Merrick Road.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Rochester, N. Y. Population 300,000.

Residence in best section, 18 rooms, large garret, four cellar rooms. Partitions will add 3 more. Studio 16x30. Three bathrooms, 2 furnaces, gas, electricity. Two-story garage for six cars. Lot 47 front, 80 rear, 150 long. Block from car line, near new subway. Annual income $2000. Mortgage only $4000. Price $16,000. Mrs. Sears, 1 Amherst St., Rochester, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

38-44 W. 21st St.

LOFTS 47x93

100% SPRINKLER

POSSESSION AT ONCE.

H. J. Sachs & Co., 38 W. 21st St.

OR YOUR BROKER

One Door From Wall St.

OFFICES, various sizes, 160 PEARL ST.

Elevator, light, heat and janitor; very reasonable. Brokerage allowed.

491 BROADWAY

Store and Basement.

Warren & Skillin, 38 Park Row.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

SMALL

Manufacturing

LOFTS

Immediate possession.

43 West 16th St.

37 West 20th St.

54 West 21st St.

Apply on premises or

BING & BING

CORPORATION

119 WEST 40th STREET

or your own broker.

TO LET

34th STREET STORE

AND FIRST FLOOR

OFF 5TH AVENUE

REASONABLE RENTAL

Suitable for

Corsets, Gloves, Hosiery, Shoes, Children's Wear, Phonographs, Fancy Fruit or Florist Shop, Crockery or Gift Shop, Etc.

NO BROKERS

Unusual chance. Answer at once.

M 66 TIMES

LIGHT LOFTS

OFFICES AND SHOWROOMS

AT LOW PRICES

122 FIFTH AVENUE

SPACE	$900
SPACE	$1,200
SPACE	$1,800
SPACE	$2,400
SPACE	$3,300
SPACE	$4,500

And various other spaces at low prices, store and basement about 4,000 Sq. Ft. Will divide to suit.

OPEN TO OFFERS

Manufacturing allowed, fireproof building, 100% sprinklers; brokers protected.

E. SHARUM CO., on the premises. 122 Fifth Ave. Tel. Watkins 9676.

OFFICES FOR

DOCTORS AND DENTISTS

CLUNY PROFESSIONAL BUILDING

133 West 72nd St.

SEE SUPERINTENDENT

MORTGAGE LOANS.

WE HAVE $150,000 TO INVEST

in 2d mortgages on 1, 2 and 3-family houses, Brooklyn; low rate.

REALTY MORTGAGE CO. (INVESTORS), Cortlandt 4738. 96 Nassau St.

MONEY to loan on first and second mortgages; any amount, large or small. Apply Suite 103-104, 501 East 161st St.

FIRST and second mortgage money; quick action. Hofmann, Times Building, Bryant 4110.

HOUSES.

Manhattan For Sale.

84TH, 342 WEST—3-story dwelling, parquet floors, electricity; price right. Caretaker.

90TH, 50 WEST—Four story, basement, A1 condition; 16 rooms, four baths; furnished or unfurnished; bargain; easy terms.

169 EAST 116TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND LEXINGTON AVS.—Between subway and elevated R. R. stations. Three stories and basement; $25,000; cash $4,000. Leon Altmayer, 62 East 86th.

120TH ST., LENOX & 7TH AVS.—Private house, all improvements; perfect condition; will sacrifice; little cash. Phone University 4080.

217TH ST. AND PARK TERRACE WEST—For sale, 2 new 2-family houses, 11 rooms and 2-car garage; two blocks west of Broadway on 218th St.; west side subway. 215th St. station, one block from Italian Park and overlooking the Hudson; reasonable and easy terms.

CHARLES ST.—Bargain; grand old fashioned house; cheap. Duross, 281 Broadway.

WEST END AV., 822—Two-story dwelling, American basement; 25-foot frontage; immediate possession; reasonable rent. Call for keys and information at 200 West 72d St., Room 51.

$40,000 CASH

buys elevator house near Riverside, 75th St.; gross income $22,500; to pay 25% on cash required. C. R. C., 312 West 75th.

LONG-TERM lease; new 6-story elevator apartment house; $30,000; security required. Joseph Katch, 287 7th Av.

Manhattan For Rent.

CHARLTON ST., in excellent neighborhood, for rent, a charming house of 3 master bedrooms, bath, maid's room; exquisitely furnished, open fireplaces, lawn in rear; unusually reasonable; a remarkable opportunity; furnish best references. E 591 Times.

IN the 70s, for rent, perfect house, parquet throughout, electric lights; 10 rooms, 3 baths; immediate possession; private family preferred. Call Columbus 1719.

Bronx For Sale.

FOUR new two-family houses, two hollow tile stucco, two brick houses (tax exempt); all improvements; all transit facilities; good terms. Edelson, 2,911 White Plains Av. Phone Olinville 3763.

ACT quick, good one-family home, garage; tax exempt; must be sold; bargain $15,000, easy terms. Palace, 1,855 Morris Av., near 176th and Concourse.

NEW BUNGALOW, 4 rooms and bath; all improvements. Apply Killian, Killian's Camp, Clason Point, Bronx.

Bronx for Rent.

RIVERDALE SECTION, new one family; 6 rooms, 2 porches; garage. Kingsbridge 1484.

Long Island For Sale.

14TH AV., 134 (Near Broadway, Astoria, L. I.)—Two-family stucco house, 10 rooms, 2 baths; all improvements, except steam heat; open porches, two-car brick garage, with work bench; price $12,000; reasonable terms. Phone Astoria 3219.

BAYSIDE—Wonderful bargain; elegant home; must sell third cost; all improvements. Bell and Lamartine Ave. Tel. Bayside 1604.

COLLEGE POINT—For sale, two new beautiful Colonial single family stucco cottages, located finest residential section; one six rooms, other eight rooms; enclosed porch; independent driveway; both houses will be completed, fully decorated, Feb. 15; small amount cash; liberal terms; brokers protected. Jacob Cohen, owner, College Point. Phone Flushing 1627 evenings.

GREAT NECK—Dutch Colonial, sand-cut shingle house; large living room, French windows, beamed ceiling; three master's bedrooms; two baths; three servants' bedrooms, bath; open fireplaces; two porches; garage, chauffeur's room; greenhouse; old-fashioned garden; fine view; price, $23,000; cash, $11,000. Phone Owner, Great Neck 245.

GREAT NECK

Beautiful bungalette in Kensington Park, $8,000 below cost. Thomas O'Connell, Manhasset, L. I. Phone 226.

LYNBROOK, L. I. (654 Merrick Road)—Seven-room house, with bath; all improvements; for sale by property owner. 1040.

STONY BROOK—Nine-room furnished house for sale or to let; all improvements. L. M., 2,483 Silver St. Evergreen 0510.

Long Island For Rent.

KEW GARDENS, 18 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; furnished 8-room house, 2 baths; hot-water heat; sun parlor. Call Richmond Hill 10048.

Westchester For Sale.

BRONXVILLE.

A brick residence of character and distinction in Sagamore; there are 10 rooms and 3 baths; a picturesque setting on a high bluff; property in perfect condition; now offered for sale.

BURKE STONE, INC.,

41 East 42d St. or Bronxville 1480.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

5-7-9 West 37th St.

4 Upper Floors

EXCELLENT LIGHT

75x100. Possession Feb. 1st.

100% SPRINKLER

H. J. Sachs & Co., 38 W. 21st St.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Ready This Month

39 Fifth Av.

Bet. 10th and 11th Sts.

New 14 Story Fireproof Building

LIVING ROOM

BEDROOM

SERVING PANTRY

and BATH

$2,200—$3,000

Restaurant

Apply on premises or

Bing & Bing

Corporation

119 West 40th Street

Pennsylvania 4180

2, 3 & 4 Rooms & Bath With Kitchenettes

Why go through the discomfort and loss of time involved in long subway rides when there are available new apartments, handsomely decorated and equipped in a delightful neighborhood within 10 minutes of lower Manhattan by three subways and many trolley and "L" lines.

All have outside exposures and abundance of sunlight and air. Moderate rentals to particular people. Inquire at the premises, Livingston St. at Red Hook Lane, adjoining the Brooklyn Borough Hall. Phone Main 7216.

Unfurnished—West Side.

New High Class Elevator Apartments

NOW READY

860-870 West 181st St.

Overlooking Riverside—Hudson—Palisades

3-4-5-6 Rooms $75 to $165

TELEPHONE BILLINGS 0270, or

Nehring Brothers 81st. Nicholas Av. Cor. 183rd St.

THE ROGER MORRIS

Elevator Apartments

FOUR ROOMS

EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT

400 WEST 160th ST.

OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS

Near "L" and Broadway Subway Stations

PHONE WADSWORTH 6703.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

WE HAVE $150,000 TO INVEST

in 2d mortgages on 1, 2 and 3-family houses, Brooklyn; low rate.

REALTY MORTGAGE CO. (INVESTORS), Cortlandt 4738. 96 Nassau St.

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NEW BUNGALOW, 4 rooms and bath; all improvements. Apply Killian, Killian's Camp,

Closing Hours for Advertisements Sunday Edition

FRIDAY, 2 P. M.—Undisplay classifications of Real Estate.

FRIDAY, 9 P. M.—Advertisements for Editorial Section.

TODAY, SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplay classified advertisements (Business Opportunities 11 A. M. today Saturday.)

THURSDAY, NOON—Display Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts and Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate advertisements for Sunday edition complete as to text, cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.

Daily Edition

If received after 6 P. M. on date preceding publication, classified announcements for daily edition are subject to omission. Final closing time 1 P. M.

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate Line.

(Minimum space two lines.)	Agate Line.
Situations Wanted, Female	40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	40c
Boarders and Board Wanted	45c
Help Wanted	50c
Real Estate, to	50c
Lost and Found	50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	55c
Country Board	60c
Mortgage Loans	60c
For Sale	60c
Automobile Exchange	65c
Agents Wanted	65c
Employment Agencies	75c
	Per Word.
Business Opportunities (Caps, 50c)	15c
Buyers' Wants—Offerings to Buyers	15c
Book Exchange (Sunday)	12c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted up to midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements well in advance closing time.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OPEN TO OFFERS

on lofts, stores, showrooms and manufacturing spaces at 131 West 24th St. and 21 West 21st St.; 9,600, 8,800, 21,200, 21,800 up to 25,000 per year. EARSTEIN & LINNEKIN, 221 4th Av. Tel. Stuyvesant 7180.

143-5 WEST 28TH ST.
24' lofts, 48x100;
2 elevators; sprinkler system.
Rent $5,000.
George Neiman, 522 5th Av.

STORE, near 5th Av., in the 50s; opportunity for interior decorator, dealer in antiques, novelties, &c.; to share an attractive shop with high-grade concern at reasonable rental; brokers protected. Apply Brady & Sweetman, Inc., 550 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 7403.

LOFTS, 2,500 SQ. FT. AND 5,000 SQ. FT. each; elevator, steam heat, sprinkler, excellent light manufacturing; location 64 E. 34th St.; subway and elevated near by; accessible; immediate possession; big bargains. Martin D. Greenwald, 100 Broadway, Rector 1785.

TWO lofts to let, 50x100, light on four sides, elevator service and steam heat; near railroad terminal in the heart of Williamsburg. Apply on premises, 289 Meserole St., Brooklyn, or Schwartz & Daniels, 145 West 45th St., N. Y. City.

30TH, 328 WEST.
One or two lofts, 25x100, suitable for woodworking or light manufacturing; reasonable rent.
JAMES N. WELLS'S SONS,
191 9TH Av. Near 22d St.

LARGE store, near St. Nicholas Av., 355 West 125th St.; suitable for gents' furnishings, hat stores or shoe store; reasonable terms to desirable tenant. Apply on premises or to agents, Raphael Co., 43 West 125th St. Harlem 5060.

---

37 WEST 37TH ST.
Seventh floor (top), very light, for rent, 25x92; immediate possession; reasonable rent; tenants protected. Apply on premises or R. B. Ittelson, 36 West 34th St. Vanderbilt 0286.

FOR RENT, top floor, light on four sides; 6,000 square feet; rent reasonable; sublet for 2-5 years; elevator service; arranged for immediate possession; 100 per cent. sprinkler. 704 Broadway, or your own broker.

1,165 BROADWAY, N. W. COR. 27TH ST.
Front offices and showrooms, 500 to 620 square feet; attractive rentals; immediate possession. Carrington & Linnekin, Inc., 347 5th Av. Phone Ashland 0515.

OFFICES.
Low Rents.
236 West 55th Street,
at Broadway.
Also a few completely furnished.

STORE, ONE FLIGHT UP.
BUSY TRANSIENT CORNER,
FACING BROADWAY.
$150 MONTH.
C. KIRSCHNER, 1 PARK ROW.

UNUSUALLY attractive office, mahogany furnished; two windows facing Bryant Park, separate telephone service; concierge service if desired; $90 month. Wurlitzer Building, Bryant 2026.

A NEW YORK BROADWAY OFFICE gives your business prestige; private furnished offices $25 to $35; telephone service; secretarial privilege. 35 Duane Co., 296 Broadway (entire second floor).

STORES AND LOFTS
for rent.
LIVE STEAM AND POWER.
Inquire 67 Spring St. or 79 Crosby St., or Charles Klein, Cathedral 6929.

40-42 WEST 27TH ST.; part light loft, $8,000; 40 West 24 St., store, basement and first floor; 127-129 Grand St., excellent corner lofts, $2,800. Apply Supt. or owner, Rhinelander 9837.

LARGE store, good for retailing specialty women's wear; beautiful display window; opposite Oppenheim-Collins and next door to Sherwin. Further particulars, Watkins 6134.

109-115 WEST 28TH ST.
83x100 high class elevator building, 100% sprinkler; manufacturing allowed; $4,000 taken broadside. Irvin & Marks, 1,147 Broadway. Watkins 0902.

LOFTS to rent, up to 5,500 square feet, corner of 125th St. and 5th Av; reasonable rent; any business except confectionery. Apply to broker, Harlem 4949. Zetzkoff & Lerner, 2,025 5th Av.

STORE to let; established place for last 15 years; grinder and cutlery; 162 E. 28th St., near elevated and subway. Inquire Mint Store, 288 3d Ave., corner 28th St. J. Klein.

26TH, 22 WEST—Street level store, 22x90, 250 feet from 5th Av., heart of shopping district, suitable any high class trade; moderate terms. Fridenberg. Circle 0688.

27-35 WEST 24TH ST.
Modern loft building, near 5th Av.
Rent $1,200 to $2,200 yearly.
A. J. Kerwin Co., 1,123 Broadway.

MADISON AV., 677—Parlor floor; newly remodeled; excellent front, rear light; doctor, dentist, light business; reasonable. Inquire premises.

BEAUTY SHOP
For rent; space for beauty shop in lobby of Hotel Sherman Square, 71st St. and Broadway. Apply office of hotel.

STOREKEEPERS' OPPORTUNITY
to buy 3d Av. property, above 23d, with possessions. Neal Realty Co., 74 East 23d. Lenox 2044-3027.

DAYLIGHT LOFT—42,500.
Broadway below 14th St.
sprinkler building; immediate possession.
Phone Mr. Fox, Gramercy 1092.

6TH AV., 770 (22d St.)—1,500 ft. on 2d floor; modern building; excellent light and location; large show windows. Grisman on premises or phone Gramercy 1448.

EAST 50S, between 5th and Madison Avs., 2 basements, 2 parlor floors; adjoining homes; lease singly or together; reasonable rental. Apply 660 Madison Av.

Desk Room.

EXCEPTIONALLY attractive office offers desk room with service and telephone; price $25 monthly. Inquire Room 1503, 110 West 40th St.

GRAND CENTRAL ZONE, 103 PARK AV.; desk room and telephone for engineer or consultant. Room 215.

DESK ROOM and small space to let, use of phone, typewriter. Apply Room 1908, 15 East 26th.

BROADWAY, 1,139—Part office to let with accountant; complete service. Watkins 0987.

BROADWAY—Mail address and telephone service; reasonable. Room 301, 1,170 Broadway.

DESK room space, with desk and telephone services. 1,170 Broadway, Room 301.

DESK SPACE, light, clean, with service, reasonable; mailing 35. Kerfut, 221 B'way.

43D, WEST—Part of light furnished office; also mail privileges. Bryant 0922.

DESK ROOM, with full service, $10; mail privilege $2. Nelles, 27 Warren.

Bronx.

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948 SOUTHERN BOULEVARD—Store, prominent location; suitable optician, boot shop or others. Apply on premises.

Brooklyn.

LOFT—For rent, with power and live steam; 89 Wallabout St., Brooklyn. Inquire agent on premises.

Queens.

ELMHURST APARTMENTS TO LEASE.
New every modern improvement, combination living and dining room, kitchenette, Murphy door bed and tiled bath, shower, heat and hot water supplied, $50. Combination living and dining room and kitchenette, bedroom and bath, shower, heat and hot water supplied, $75; 5 rooms and bath, heat supplied, $85; reference required. See Owner, George C. Johnston, Office at Elmhurst Av. subway station. Open daily and Sunday.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

New Jersey.

JACKSON AV., 352, corner store, steam heated; located in the heart of Jackson Av, Jersey City; can be seen at any time.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS.

LARGE, highly rated concern now in New York is seeking new location, country town; must be within trucking distance from and offer certain advantages over present location. Box 603, 908 Fitzgerald Building.

LOFT wanted for manufacturer of celluloid novelties; must be top floor, fireproof building; sprinkler system; about 5,000 square feet; immediate possession. Call Spring 2074.

WANTED—Store and basement for machine shop; about 30x100, east or west side; downtown preferable. Write B. J. Magee, 723 Lorimer St., Brooklyn.

SMALL office or desk space, furnished, for occasional use; rent must be reasonable; near West Broadway and Barclay St. Box 1024, City Hall Station.

BUILDING, two to four stories, 20 or 40 by 100; garment manufacture; 116th-126th, Park Av. east; lease, option purchase. Petty, A 486 Times.

WILL BUY or rent small furnished office, downtown, attractive price, moderate lease; give full particulars. L 769 Times Down.

$1,000 WEST, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., new one story brick construction, immediately available; sale, lease; bargain. D 123 Times.

CIGAR STAND in office building wanted, any location in city. D 287 Times.

FACTORIES.

FIVE-STORY factory for sale, located on 102d Av., near 36th St.; 25,000 square feet; plot 74x100; freight elevator, heating plant. General F. C., Box 544, New York City.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., 12 EAST—Large living room with open fireplace, bedroom, kitchenette and bath; southern exposure. Inquire Mr. Frank or janitor.

30TH, 33 EAST—Furnished parlor bedroom, bath and foyer with hotel service to sublet until October 1. Apply Room Clerk, Hotel Chatham.

35TH, 15 EAST—Beautiful 2-room apartment; fireplace, tile bath; ample closet room; furnished, $2,200. Plaza 0568.

62D ST., EAST—Entire floor, four rooms, bath; all light; telephone; beautifully furnished; glazed chintz and antiques; good kitchen; $250 month. Rhinelander 6997.

62D, 32 EAST—Feb. 1 to April 1 or 15, living room, bedroom, two baths, completely furnished, including bedding; hotel service; seen after 10:30 A. M. Telephone Plaza 3522 or Plaza 7900.

65TH, 36 EAST—Beautifully furnished apartment; possession at once; bachelors preferred.

93D (1,811 Madison Av.)—Four rooms and bath; large closets, roof garden, gas and electricity free; seen any time. Rhinelander 5843.

80TH ST., 151 EAST.
DESIRABLE APARTMENTS,
FIVE ROOMS AND BATH.
Housekeeping. To Lease.
TELEPHONE LENOX 2263.
IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY.

LEXINGTON AV., 646—Three rooms, newly and completely furnished; reasonable. Apply premises or telephone Bryant 6466.

MADISON AV. (60's—2 rooms, handsomely furnished, modern elevator house, restaurant service, non-housekeeping, $125 month to Oct. 1; $160 to June. Telephone Plaza 5052.

MADISON AV.—8 rooms, 2 baths, 6th floor; handsomely furnished; light; $500 monthly season, year. Telephone Plaza 5052.

MADISON AV., 961—Two beautifully furnished rooms, kitchenette, bath; $75. Colambus 8816. Circle.

PARK AV. (75th)—Beautifully furnished 7 rooms, 3 baths, apartment; 6 months or longer; rent $600; seen by appointment. Rhinelander 8072.

TO LET—February to May or longer, on Park Avenue, near 59th Street, two bedrooms, sitting room and bath, nicely furnished, with telephone, elevator and maid service. Meals served as desired. Seen by appointment. Telephone Rhinelander 0945. Rent $300 per month.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED.
All sections, 2 rooms and up.
FRIEDMAN REALTY CO.,
117 West 48th. Bryant 2050.

STUDIO apartment, beautifully furnished, 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette; all outside rooms; seen by appointment only. Allen, 166 East 61st.

GENTLEMAN will share part his apartment with congenial young man; quiet, refined; meals; reference; fine location. O 528 Times.

Personally Inspected Apartments—All sizes. Smith-Gibbons, 503 5th Av. Murray Hill 0589.

Furnished—West Side.

57TH Av., 13—3 rooms with pantry for electric grill and maid service; overlooking Washington Square Arch and Park; $2,500. Odell. Stuyvesant 4358.

10TH, 60 WEST—Four outside rooms; housekeeping; elevator service; till March 10.

77TH, 69 WEST—Completely furnished apartment, 3 rooms, kitchen, bath; possession Feb. 1; Saturday, 2 to 5 P. M. Shostac.

27TH ST., 33 WEST—2 or 3; HOTEL SERVICE. WATKINS 0476. MANAGER.

45TH, 341 WEST (HILDONA COURT).
Elevator apartments, one, two, three rooms and baths, showers, kitchens, kitchenettes; all newly furnished and decorated; $20 weekly up. Longacre 3560.

45TH, 119 WEST (Rialto Apartments)—High-class apartments, 2 rooms, bath, $100 monthly up; hotel service; references required.

47TH, 51 WEST—Beautiful furnished apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath, piano. Schilling.

48TH, 9 WEST—Nicely furnished two rooms, bath arrangement, valet floor, real kitchen; $240. Hoyer. Bryant 6396.

55TH ST. (CORNER 7TH AV.).
THE REGAL, MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED, MAID, VALET SERVICE, ONE ROOM, BATH, $90; 2-ROOMS, BATH, $110 UP; REFERENCES.

55TH, 70 WEST—Hotel Devon Annex; large bedroom and parlor, private bath; phone in room; complete hotel service; monthly or yearly lease.

55TH ST., 349 WEST—Attractive one-room kitchenette and bath; restaurant. Pierce.

56TH ST., 206 WEST.
HOTEL THORNDYKE.
VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

56TH, 327 WEST—Small apartments, studios, remodeled; elevator, kitchen, kitchenettes; desirable location.

57TH ST., 118 WEST—ATTRACTIVE SUITE OF PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH TO SUBLET. APPLY MANAGER, GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL.

57TH, 340 WEST—2 and 3 rooms and bath, maid and valet service, $100 up monthly; references.

58TH ST., 51 WEST.
Very choice apartment three rooms and bath; entire floor; beautifully furnished; very large rooms; reasonable rent. Apply agent on premises or Thomas J. Bowe, 5500 Circle.

68TH ST., 37 WEST—Elegantly furnished two rooms, tile bath; baby grand piano; electric kitchenette; concession to October.

69TH, 14 WEST—TWO LARGE LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ROOMS; PRIVATE BATH; SEPARATE KITCHEN; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; WEEKLY, MONTHLY.

69TH, 18 WEST—Two rooms, bath; $110 month, including electricity and gas.

69TH, 19 WEST — Attractive parlor, bedroom, bath; to sublease to Oct. 1.

70TH, 131 WEST—Two large rooms, bath; fine kitchenette, fireplace, attractively furnished; $150 monthly till October. Phone Columbus 4102. Stone.

70TH and Broadway, Vicinity—Nicely furnished five rooms, bath; southern exposure; three months or longer; $200. Columbus 3068.

71ST, 341 WEST—Beautifully furnished housekeeping apartment, one and two rooms, bath and kitchenette. Hudson.

71ST, 304 WEST—Attractive large, light double room; very reasonable. Columbus 8816.

72D ST., 108 WEST.
MOST DESIRABLE LOCATION.
Near Broadway, attractively furnished suites, light and spacious 2 and 3 rooms with kitchen and bath.

72D, 42 WEST (Gwynton Apartment Hotel)—Attractively furnished two-room suites, bath, hotel service, restaurant, by month or year, from $115 per month up.

72D WEST—Nicely furnished 3-room apartment; extra large rooms; to sublet 7 months or longer; seen by appointment. Phone 6202 Columbus.

72D, 118 WEST (HOTEL CARLTON)—VERY DESIRABLE TWO ROOMS, BATH, FULL HOTEL SERVICE; WEEKLY AND MONTHLY.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

72D, 256 WEST—ATTRACTIVE 1-ROOM FRONT SUITE, PRIVATE BATH, KITCHENETTE; MONTHLY.

74TH, 103 WEST—Studio with kitchen and bath; also sunny room; reasonable.

97TH, 45 WEST—TWO ROOMS, KITCHENETTE, $18 WEEKLY.

76TH—Beautiful two room, bath, small kitchenette apartment; piano; $125. Bryant 8978.

79TH, 119 WEST—Completely furnished two room apartment; Coll. Tel. Schuyler 2254.

79TH, 46 WEST—Beautiful sunny 2-room apartment all conveniences. 2129 Schuyler.

77TH, 10 WEST—ENTIRE FLOOR, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED, PRIVATE TILED BATH, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE, NOW LEASING. NEW EDGERTON.
ADJOINING RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Apply on Premises.
GRESHAM REALTY CO., INC.
587 6TH AV. TEL. VANDERBILT 4881.

106TH ST., 1215 MANHATTAN AV.)
3, 4, 5 & 6 room housekeeping apartments, elevator and non-elevator, $70 up; references required. Main office, 210 Manhattan Av. Open evenings, all day Sunday. Academy 1647.

109TH, 101 WEST.
PREWAR PRICES.
2, 3 rooms, bath; $70 up. Academy 1611. Open 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

105TH, 301 WEST—Seven beautiful large sunny rooms; attractively furnished; all conveniences.

110TH ST., AND COLUMBUS AV.—THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
High-class furnished apartments of 2 and 3 rooms, with kitchenette and bath, $90 and $100 up. Phone Academy 0613. Open every day from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

110TH, 225 WEST
OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK.
Three-room apartments, completely furnished; kitchenette; high-class elevator building; subway, L, bus; reasonable.

110TH, 137 WEST (Apt. 9)—Cheerful living and bedroom adjoining; kitchen conveniences; subways, buses, elevated; across park; $65.

110TH, 502 WEST—Exceptional four-room apartment; sunny, dainty; complete for housekeeping.

113TH, 530 WEST—Two rooms, bath; electric; kitchenette; fireproof, elevator building; lease.

116TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE TWO ROOM SUITES, WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATE; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

122D ST., 620 WEST—CHARMINGLY FURNISHED SUITE, BEDROOM, LIVING ROOM, DINING ROOM, REAL KITCHEN; IN MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT; EXCEPTIONAL VIEW HUDSON. PHONE MORNINGSIDE 3917.

141ST, 611 WEST—Exceptionally desirable all light 4-room elevator apartment; attractively comfortable; river view; very reasonable. Jackson.

141ST, 617 WEST—Three newly furnished rooms, kitchen; option to buy on instalments; reasonable. Apt. 44, Mornings only.

141ST (St. Hamilton Place)—Attractively furnished 4-room apartment. Superintendent all week.

149TH (near Broadway)—Family of two, occupying select private residence, will rent entire floor; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $100 per month. Phone Audubon 4117.

151ST—Attractive five-room apartment; all outside rooms; immediately; $100. Bryant 2978.

MANHATTAN AV., 400—Modern two-room, bath, kitchenette; rent, $65; lease and furniture, $200. Apply Apt. 42, afternoons.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 240.
Corner 86th St.
15-STORY APARTMENT
Two rooms, foyer, bath, $1,320 up.
Will rent furnished or unfurnished.
Seen any time, daily, evening, Sunday.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452, Apt. 8—Completely furnished two-room apartment, including grand piano. Call after 7 P. M.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 87—Three-room apartments, bath, kitchenette; new, elegant furniture; lease.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 37—Studio, large room, bath, skylight; suitable artist; lease.

WEST END AV., 686 (86th St. subway)—Beautiful apartment, 3 rooms, 3 baths; modern, high-class building; exquisitely furnished, mostly imported Steinway grand, library, Oriental rugs, finest bedding, linen, china; sublet or sale. Phone 10216 Schuyler.

WEST END AV., 646 (91st)—Unusual 3-room apartment attractively furnished; southern exposure; real kitchen, phone. Inquire Supt.

CHARMING 3-ROOM APARTMENT, small kitchen; attractively furnished; 87th St., between Carnegie Hall-Great Northern Hotel. Chase, 2,067 Broadway (72d). Columbus 2929.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED.
All sections; two rooms and up.
FRIEDMAN REALTY CO.,
117 West 48th. Bryant 2050.

APARTMENT, living room, chamber and private bath in high-class apartment hotel; leaving city unexpectedly. Phone Columbus 3000. Apt. 1423.

PERSONALLY selected list, furnished, unfurnished apartments in best locations. McCarthy & Packett, 47 West 42d St. Longacre 4958.

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6 ROOMS, elegantly furnished, on lease or can be purchased at reasonable figure, in heart of theatrical district. Phone Circle 4680.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent, 8 months or longer. Call at SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

FIVE newly furnished, $175 short, long term; two-family house. Ringsbridge 1247.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

CLARK ST., 66 (opposite subway station)—Furnished, 2 rooms and bath, $60.

Furnished—Long Island.

FREEPORT, L. I.—Excellently furnished apartment in private house; 3 large rooms, bath; every convenience. 281 Merrick Road.

Unfurnished—East Side.

33D, 155 EAST—Two-room, bath, kitchenette studio apartment. Murray Hill 4960.

34TH ST., 113 EAST—New studio apartment, two rooms, bath, shower, fireplace, kitchenette; exceptional light. Agent on premises, 12 to 6. Bryant 3908.

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114 EAST 40TH ST.
2-3 rooms, bath, kitchenette.
Doctor's offices with separate entrances.
RENTALS MODERATE: $1,000-$2,750.
Renting Agent on premises, or
FRENCH & FRENCH, INC.
350 Madison Av., at 45th St. Vanderbilt 3237.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

54TH, 77 EAST — Bachelor's apartment, 2 rooms and bath, open fireplaces; valet and maid service; meals available.

76TH ST. (315 Park Av.)—4 rooms, kitchenette; rent reasonable. Agent on premises.

81ST ST., 114 EAST—Seven rooms, two baths. Premises before 11 or telephone Bryant 6466.

82D ST., 17 EAST—Three rooms, high class house; moderate rent. Premises, or M. MORGENTHAU JR. CO., EVERETT M. SEIKAS CO., Consolidated. Bryant 6466. 120 West 42d St.

83D ST., 116 EAST (near Park Av.)—Two rooms and kitchenette; ground floor front; exceptionally desirable for doctor. Apply on premises.

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4 EAST 88TH ST.
Newly completed; 9 story; fireproof.
5 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $2,000.
ALMAS CORP., OWNER, 8 E. 41ST ST.,

Renting Agent on Premises.

93D (1,311 Madison Av.) — Four rooms and bath; large closets; roof garden; gas and electricity free; seen any time. Rhinelander 5843.

LEXINGTON AV., 846—Two rooms, bath; reasonable; would furnish. Premises, or telephone Bryant 6466.

MADISON AV., 121—Exceptionally attractive duplex apartment, 3 large rooms, 3 master bedrooms; will sublet to Oct. 1 at sacrifice; renewal obtainable at $4,000. Vbsch. 7351.

MADISON AV., southwest cor. 125th St. Cruise (court)—7 rooms; elevator; $115.

MURRAY HILL SECTION!
38th St., 53, ground floor, will alter to suit. For particulars
M. MORGENTHAU JR. CO.,
EVERETT M. SEIKAS CO.,
Consolidated.
Bryant 6466. 120 West 42d St.

PARK AV., 815—Doctor's office; 2 rooms and bath. Agent on premises.

Unfurnished—West Side.

5TH AV., 13 (Overlooking Washington Arch and Park)—Two rooms and bath; 2 rooms and bath; fireproof elevator building; maid service; immediate possession; one block from 8th St. station, 6th Av. "L"; convenient to all surface and subway lines; 5th Av. bus passes door. Stuyvesant 4358.

6TH, 19 WEST—High-class; 2 rooms; apt. studio, with 2 living rooms.

14TH, 844 WEST—Handsome 4-4 rooms apartment; parquet; steam; telephone; service.

15TH, 360 WEST—Handsome, choice 3-4 room apartment; telephone; reasonable.

35TH, 229 WEST — 7-room apartment; parquet floors, electricity, elevator, telephone; $85.

46TH, 336 WEST—Two rooms, bath and all conveniences; best equipment; central.

49TH, 20 WEST—Four rooms, bath, kitchen, 12 wardrobes; exclusive walk-up apartment; unusually attractive; north-south exposure.

50TH ST., 42 W.—High-class, 2 room studio, "one in a thousand." Premises or Supt., 149 West 57th St. Telephone guaranteed.

55TH ST., 305 WEST—7 rooms, bath, steam, hot water. Janitor.

56TH, 227 WEST—Two, four, seven rooms; interestingly remodeled; elevator; desirable location.

57TH ST., 42 WEST.
Unusual apartments, two large Colonial rooms, handsome tiled bath; electrical kitchenettes, parquet floors, front and rear for bachelor or couple; $125. Apply Supt.

57TH ST., 359 WEST—Two rooms, bath and foyer hall; steam, hot water, electricity; possession; moderate rental. Premises or Room 3016 West 57th St.

57TH ST., 349 WEST—One and two rooms, studio apartments; fireplace. Apply in Store. Phone Circle 9088.

57TH—Sublet, living room, 16x22, bedroom, kitchenette, foyer, $112.50 monthly. Particulars Audubon 6100, 56.

67TH, 1 WEST—Unfurnished duplex studio apartment, north exposure, three rooms, kitchenette and bath; cooking service included; sublet at sacrifice; am leaving city. Columbus 1889, Apartment 901.

69TH, 18 WEST—3 rooms, kitchenette, elevator; southern exposure; roof garden; finest neighborhood; near park; refined tenants desired.

69TH ST., 75-77 WEST, one block from Central Park West; high-class walk-up 5-room kitchenette apartment; reasonable rent. Superintendent on premises.

71ST, 246 WEST—Eight rooms, two master baths; elevator. Apt. 2 West.

72D ST 85 WEST.
New 6-story elevator; ready Feb. 1; large 2 and 3-room apartments, with every known modern home appliance; inspection invited; open Sunday. Rent $115 to $140 monthly on two or more years' lease.

72D, 122 WEST—2-room, bath, kitchenette studio apartment; 1st flight; suitable doctor, dentist, dancing studio; moderate rent.

75TH, 250 WEST—Three-room elevator apartment; service; elevator; new building; $150.

79TH ST., 164-6 WEST (park street)—Private, rear, 6 beautiful rooms and bath; all improvements; subway and "L" station; $125 month.

82D ST., 62 WEST—Spacious floor, tile bath, shower, gas, electricity; rear; steam; immediate possession; reasonable; also most desirable suite for physician or dentist.

82D, 208 WEST—Six rooms, bath, all light, steam heat, electricity; near subway; elevator; lease, $85 month.

86TH, 55 WEST—Modern two room, kitchen and bath apartment; exceptionally light room; spacious closets; reasonable.

88D, 58 WEST—Comfort, contentment, valet. Japanese foyer, beautiful 2-room apartment, real kitchen, tile bath; unlisted.

93D, 255 WEST—Two delightful rooms, kitchen and bath, $109; see superintendent.

94TH, 104 WEST—Charming little apartment, large living room, bedroom, large kitchen and bath, plenty of heat; $100.00. Irving T. Smith.

94TH ST., 306 WEST—3 rooms, 2 baths; large apartment. Riverside 8628.

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95 47 W.—Beautiful parlor floor, bath; furnished or unfurnished. Riverside 6077.

96TH ST., 210 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—NEW, UP-TO-DATE ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSES; EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL SQUARE ROOM APARTMENTS; TWO, THREE ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; $1,200 UP.

102D, 1 WEST—7 rooms and bath; 6th floor, corner, overlooking Central Park. Apply on premises or Fred'k Zittel & Sons, Broadway and 79th St. Schuyler 9706.

104TH ST. (2,781 Broadway)—Unusually, newly, well-furnished 5 or 6 room apartment; elevator building; very low rent.

105TH, 300 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; all improvements. Inquire 204, basement.

106TH ST., 65 WEST (Central Park)—5-room single modern apartment; $100.

100TH ST., 309 WEST.
New Building—Just Completed.
TWO ROOMS AND BATH,
KITCHENETTE; NOW LEASING.
THE EDGERTON,
ADJOINING RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
APPLY ON PREMISES OR
GRESHAM REALTY CO., INC.
587 5TH AV. TEL. VANDERBILT 4881.

109TH ST., 257 WEST—Five-room apartment; steam heat; hot water; telephone; rent $75. Inquire premises or Berlin Renting Agency, 141 East 17th St.

110TH, 207 WEST—High-class modern elevator apartment 3 large rooms facing Central Park; $1,800 per year. Telephone Cathedral 3826. Supt.

110TH, 527 WEST—Fireproof, newly finished housekeeping apartments; 3 spacious rooms, bath, ample closets; exceptional values, $1,500-$1,800.

110TH, 45 WEST—Six-room, ground, floor, facing park; private family only.

112TH, 613 WEST—Six desirable rooms to sublet; can be had Feb. 15; $1800. per year; apartment 11.

116TH, 871 WEST (near Morningside Av.)—Eight rooms, elevator apartment; rent $125.

119TH, 56 WEST—Eight nice large rooms; all improvements; reasonable rent.

120TH 414 WEST—5 large, light rooms, modern apartment, rent reasonable. (5.C.)

121ST (2,026 7th Av.)—8 rooms, modern elevator; suitable for dentist; immediate possession.

123D, 521 WEST (near Broadway)—Four-six rooms, elevator apartment; rent reasonable.

123D 459 WEST—Six rooms, very nicely arranged, elevator apartment; $110.

126TH, 622 WEST (near Riverside)—Elegant 5-room front apartment; $85 month.

127TH, 622 WEST—High-class modern elev. apt.; 7 exceptionally large beautiful rooms, front; reasonable; vacant; resident supt.

141ST, 630 WEST (Corner Drive)—Fireproof building, six beautiful rooms; immediate possession; reasonable.

149TH, 557 WEST (Broadway)—Six attractive rooms, electricity; modern improvements; $80. Janitor.

150TH, 474 WEST
(east of Broadway)—Five-room apartment; ground floor front; all latest improvements; also suitable for profession. Apply premises.

150TH, 545 WEST—Three large rooms, latest improvements. Audubon 7156.

152TH (203 Edgecombe Av.)—5 dandy rooms, every conceivable improvement; elevator; $95.

161ST, 567 WEST (near Broadway)—2 beautiful rooms, kitchenette, bath; $40-$65.

163D, 600 WEST (Cor. B'way)—High class elevator apartment house; 3 rooms; $70.

167TH, 565 WEST—Desirable four large rooms and bath; ground floor; high class apartment house. Apply Supt.

183D 770 W.—Near Ft. Washington Av., attractive 4 room sublet new house. See Sup't.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

190TH AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—5 desirable outside rooms; corner elevator apartment; 1c. block to subway. Inquire Janitor, 563 West 190th St. Phone Wadsworth 9435.

191ST ST., 901 WEST—2 to 6 rooms, $90 up; corner elevator apartments.

204TH, 633 WEST—4 rooms, $60; 5 rooms, $70; all improvements. Janitor.

BAILEY AV., 3,940 (231st Broadway subway)—3 large rooms; steam; electricity; reasonable.

BROADWAY, 3,608 (164th)—4-5 room hot flat; elevator; reasonable rent. Supt.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 139—Four rooms, real kitchen; overlooking park; second floor; $100 per month. Apply at office.

EDGECOMBE AV., 393 (north of 150th St.)—Five rooms and bath; $65; beautiful location; immediate possession.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 454 (181st)—4-7 rooms, 3 baths; elevator. Wadsworth 9230; Barclay 2760.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 435 (corner 180th)—Elevator; 4-5 beautiful rooms.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Studios with or without skylight; all improvements; tiled baths, steam heat, open fireplaces, gas, electricity, hardwood floors; rent $65 to $75. 21 Jones St., near West 4th St.

HAMILTON TERRACE 55—Non-housekeeping floor, two rooms, dressing room, bath; single, en suite; exclusive residential section. Audubon 6781.

MANHATTAN AV., 372 (corner 111th St.)—High-class elevator apartments, 4 & 5 outside rooms; newly decorated; facing Morningside Park; convenient to elevated and subway; buses pass door. Agent on premises.

MURRAY HILL SECTION!
38th St., 53, ground floor, will alter to suit. For particulars
M. MORGENTHAU JR. CO.,
EVERETT M. SEIKAS CO.,
Consolidated.
Bryant 6466. 120 West 42d St.

PARK AV., 815—Doctor's office; 2 Rooms and bath. Agent on premises.

Unfurnished—West Side.

5TH AV., 13 (Overlooking Washington Arch and Park)—Two rooms and bath; 2 rooms and bath; fireproof elevator building; maid service; immediate possession; one block from 8th St. station, 6th Av. "L"; convenient to all surface and subway lines; 5th Av. bus passes door. Stuyvesant 4358.

6TH, 19 WEST—High-class; 2 rooms; apt. studio, with 2 living rooms.

14TH, 844 WEST—Handsome 4-4 rooms apartment; parquet; steam; telephone; service.

15TH, 360 WEST—Handsome, choice 3-4 room apartment; telephone; reasonable.

35TH, 229 WEST — 7-room apartment; parquet floors, electricity, elevator, telephone; $85.

46TH, 336 WEST—Two rooms, bath and all conveniences; best equipment; central.

49TH, 20 WEST—Four rooms, bath, kitchen, 12 wardrobes; exclusive walk-up apartment; unusually attractive; north-south exposure.

50TH ST., 42 W.—High-class, 2 room studio, "one in a thousand." Premises or Supt., 149 West 57th St. Telephone guaranteed.

55TH ST., 305 WEST—7 rooms, bath, steam, hot water. Janitor.

56TH, 227 WEST—Two, four, seven rooms; interestingly remodeled; elevator; desirable location.

57TH ST., 42 WEST.
Unusual apartments, two large Colonial rooms, handsome tiled bath; electrical kitchenettes, parquet floors, front and rear for bachelor or couple; $125. Apply Supt.

57TH ST., 359 WEST—Two rooms, bath and foyer hall; steam, hot water, electricity; possession; moderate rental. Premises or Room 3016 West 57th St.

57TH ST., 349 WEST—One and two rooms, studio apartments; fireplace. Apply in Store. Phone Circle 9088.

57TH—Sublet, living room, 16x22, bedroom, kitchenette, foyer, $112.50 monthly. Particulars Audubon 6100, 56.

67TH, 1 WEST—Unfurnished duplex studio apartment, north exposure, three rooms, kitchenette and bath; cooking service included; sublet at sacrifice; am leaving city. Columbus 1889, Apartment 901.

69TH, 18 WEST—3 rooms, kitchenette, elevator; southern exposure; roof garden; finest neighborhood; near park; refined tenants desired.

69TH

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Brooklyn.

Continued From Preceding Page.

FURNISHED sitting room, bedroom, kitchen and bath, well heated, $15 per week. Tel. Sunset 5292, 416 57th St., Brooklyn. Private home, parlor floor, at express station.

Queens.

BRIGHT, comfortably furnished room, next to bath; refined; no other roomers; five minutes to station, 25 minutes to Herald Square. Call Bayside 1047R.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

63D, 53 EAST—Non-housekeeping floor; two rooms, bath; single, en suite; exclusive.

6 LARGE rooms, running water, housekeeping privileges, telephone. 438 West 50th St. Hyland.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

ROOMS, all sizes and sections. For quick service phone Watkins 9624.

BOARDERS WANTED

Rate, 45 Cents Per Agate Line.

East Side.

63D, 1 EAST—Exceptionally desirable room; steam; excellent table; table guests; references.

MADISON AV., 213 (near 36th)—Attractive room; excellent table; references.

West Side.

17TH, 39 WEST—Attractive large, small, steam-heated rooms, bath adjoining; electricity.

45TH, 43 WEST—Heated rooms, conveniences; meals if desired; reasonable. Bryant 5916.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
ROOMS WITH BOARD; REFERENCES.

70TH, 200 WEST—Attractive front room, overlooking Broadway; steam heat, running water; young business woman; board. Hubbell.

72D, 209 WEST—Choice room, with bath; excellent table.

74D, 65 WEST (The Little House)—Desirable rooms; private bath; table guests.

76TH, 29 WEST (Miss Edwards)—Desirable rooms; table guests; references.

76TH, 49 WEST—Desirable accommodations, double, single; delicious American-Hungarian table; reasonable.

79TH ST., 114 WEST.
79TH ST., 153 WEST.
82D ST., 124 WEST.

Attractive home, unique in a city like New York. Group capacity 250, permitting to furnish series and conveniences found only in the residential hotel. Moderate accommodations moderately priced. Booklet.

83D, 8 WEST—Desirable sunny front room, suitable 2; excellent table.

86TH, 19 WEST—Double rooms, bath; high-class board, with refined Hebrews.

86D, 256 WEST—Large room, private bath, also single; home cooking. Manion.

102D, 305 WEST—One, two sunny, well-heated rooms; private baths; owner's elegantly furnished residence; private Christian family.

102D, 246 WEST—Two sunny rooms. Feb. 1 for gentlemen; good cooking; references.

West Side.

105TH, 76 WEST—Good rooms, good food, good service, good company; 14 guests now with us; from 5 to 18 years; references; reasonable; Southerners.

120TH, 128 WEST—Room, private bath; excellent Jewish table. Brody, University 1886.

154TH, 428 WEST—Attractive single front room; heat bath; electricity; good table.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 358 (108th St.)—Beautiful, newly furnished rooms; elevator; refined Hebrew social surroundings; excellent strictly Kosher table.

Staten Island.

ST. GEORGE, S. I.—Charming, all-year residence, facing bay, 20 minutes Wall St.; delightful commuting; 50 comfy, warm outside rooms, lovely furnished; excellent home table; select clientele; parlors; real home atmosphere; 15 years one management; weekly, with meals, $20 up single; $32 up double; booklet. Evelyn Lodge, 71 Central Av.

Queens.

BEAUTIFUL residence, six baths, bountiful table, spacious living rooms; real home; Penn Station 17 minutes; Christian house. Martin, 270 Sanford Av., Flushing. Phone 2791.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

PRIVATE FAMILY—Large corner room, opposite bath, for couple; ideal location; ten minutes' walk White Plains Harlem Station; permanent; references. Phone Vanderbilt 5490.

New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE.
ELMWOOD HOTEL.
AMERICAN PLAN.
All rooms with bath and telephone.
$35 for 2 per week in double room with meals; also 8 rooms en suite; one block from D., L. & W. station. Tel. Orange 1461.

MONTCLAIR INN—27 Hillside Av., Montclair, N. J. 2977 Montclair.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, capable, desires position attending office for outside business max; $15 and commission. Phone Madison 9072.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, competent in the higher branches of bookkeeping, desires an interview before 8:45 A. M., or after 5:15 P. M. Tel. Jamaica 0840.

BOOKKEEPER, Secretary, stenographer, 9 years' experience; executive ability, mercantile, real estate, law; highest credentials; $35. F 4 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant stenographer, experienced, willing worker; $18. Lenes, 727 East 178th.

COUPLE—Chef, steward; wife housekeeper; wishes position city or apartment hotel; best references. Simmons, 58 La Salle St.

DOMESTIC, colored school girl, work before, after school; sleep in. B 559 Times.

HOUSEWORK, good cook; sleep in; neat; best references. Harlem 1187, Apt. 20.

HOUSEWORKER—Colored woman in hotel. Write 115 West 129th; experienced; best references. Stricker, 216 West 76th St. Schuyler 1160.

CHAUFFEUR, private, exceptional mechanic, careful traffic driver, experienced; best references. Stricker, 216 West 76th St. Schuyler 1160.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, wishes position with private family; best references; high-class cars only. A 18 Times.

CHAUFFEUR MECHANIC
Services of an expert all-around man are available. Rowley Schuyler, $900.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC—Age 32, 12 years experience, references. Silvera, 673 Lenox Av.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 10 years' private reference. Jorns, 313 W. 113 Cathedral 4817.

CHAUFFEUR—Lady going abroad would like to place her excellent chauffeur. Apply by letter, Barney Estate Co., 41 East 42d St.

CHAUFFEUR, 40, Swiss, 18 years' experience; all makes; best references. Riverside 7501.

COLLECTOR—Real estate or furniture store; middle-aged man desires position. Owner of two tenement houses in city. L. Loose, 629 5th St., North Bergen, N. J.

COOK—Japanese, competent, sanitary, wishes position; private family, references. A 10 Times.

DOCTOR speaking five languages desires position as junior with some reliable doctor. B 560 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, estimator; plumbing specialist wants piece work or salary. A 511 Times.

JAPANESE wishes position as butler; experienced; good references. E 585 Times.

JAPANESE schoolboy, housework, willing, small salary. R. K., 330 East 57th.

JAPANESE student wants position part time in family. High, 322 West 106th St.

MAN experienced in business going to Germany in fall would execute orders; buy or sell for firm or individual. Write Box 200, 1,515 3d Av.

MAN, married, age 28, eight years' foreign banking experience, executive ability, desires position offering advancement. C 115 Times.

MAN, 35, Christian, good reference, wishes to connect with shipping department; chance for advancement. Call Triangle 5408.

MANAGER filing, mailing, shipping department; 2 years' experience in publicity; A-1 references. Georges Omines, 100 West 54th St.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING graduate, experienced, now employed; ultimate advancement important. C 179 Times.

MECHANIC-CHAUFFEUR wishes position; can furnish first-class reference. B 558 Times.

OFFICE EXECUTIVE, college education, experienced accountants, credits, collections; $35. A 468 Times.

REAL ESTATE manager-collector; would like to connect with firm or estate; extensive experience, excellent education and references. Write E. H., 2,525 B'way.

RECEIVING CLERK, young man; references, salary, $25. A 8 Times.

RELIEF COOK for cafeteria or restaurant; experienced; references. Simmons, 58 La Salle St.

RIBBON MAN open for engagement shortly; experienced manufacturer yarn and piece-dyed ribbons; silk buying; hosts; handling help; competent office and factory work; best references. C 518 Times.

SALESMAN—Ambitious, energetic and experienced, desires good and profitable connection, automobile line, preferred. Drawing account and commission. B 903 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, specialist, wants line for Pennsylvania or New York; eight years' traveling experience; no stock or bond proposition. B 564 Times.

SALESMEN, TWO HUSTLERS, WITH CAR, SOUTHERN TERRITORY, WANT STAPLE LINE. A 474 TIMES.

SALESMAN with car wishes line for City of New York and vicinity; commission basis. 97 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable, desires position with reliable firm; E. K., 102 East 101st St.

SUPERINTENDENT of ability; mechanic, sober, industrious; 12 years' reference. A 495 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college education, desires executive position, five years' experience accounting, typing; salary no object. C 546 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, reliable, honest, possessing best habits, desires connection with mercantile or commercial concern. C 549 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, wishes position at anything; has had considerable experience, ambitious and willing worker; references. C. Bilesky, 20 East 100th St.

YOUNG MAN, 21, ambitious, willing worker, desires position with firm which offers prospects for future advancement. M. Lustgarten, 5 East 117th St.

YOUNG MAN, 20, studying for C. P. A. degree, desires position with accountant; understands bookkeeping; high school graduate. C 524 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

BUTLER-CHAUFFEUR wishes position private family; reference. Harlem 8697, 4A.

CABINETMAKER
CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE; 25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; UNDERSTANDS POLISHING; MODERN METHODS; KNOWS COSTS. B 552 TIMES.

CHAUFFEURS—High-class private chauffeurs supplied free. Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Columbus 10276-4056.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 12 years driving private family cars, both city and country; own repairs; drive any car; neat, courteous; excellent repairs. Richard, Morningside 7041.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 42, married, excellent private reference; 23 years' experience; $40 weekly. Man, 128 West 91st. Riverside 0277.

CHAUFFEUR, private, exceptional mechanic, careful traffic driver, experienced; best references. Stricker, 216 West 76th St. Schuyler 1160.

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SALESMAN—Ambitious, energetic and experienced, desires good and profitable connection, automobile line, preferred. Drawing account and commission. B 903 Times Downtown.

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YOUNG MAN, 20, studying for C. P. A. degree, desires position with accountant; understands bookkeeping; high school graduate. C 524 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, 22, Christian, desires connection with concern or individual where knowledge of office detail, typing and stenography is necessary. L 197 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, age 20, five years' foreign banking experience, executive ability, desires position offering advancement. C 116 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college educated, anxious to learn fur sales business; some previous experience; best references. D 78 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, pleasing personality, industrious, wishes inside selling position or in office; best reference. C 154 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position with contractor, builder or architect; experienced clerk, timekeeper. G 663 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, educated, active, wants permanent position; best reference. C 196 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, capable and ambitious, desires position. M. Lustgarten, 50 West 119th St.

YOUNG MAN, colored, desires any kind of office work. A 485 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, wishes to learn reliable trade. C 535 Times.

LIST you rooms with us. Our proposition will stand your closest investigation. FURNISHED ROOM EXCHANGE, 5 Columbus Circle, Columbus 8040-8041.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

ADDRESSOGRAPH AND GRAPHOTYPE OPERATOR

for large corporation located in Jersey City; ten minutes from Hudson Terminal, our equipment consists of four up-to-date power machines and three power graspotype machines; ideal working conditions, cafeteria service at cost in the plant, State experience and salary desired. Box 355, 2Y01 World Tower Bldg.

BANK CLERK, knowledge of bookkeeping essential; replies must state fully experience, references, age, nationality, church and social affiliations and salary expected; no interview otherwise. Huntington, 1283 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER with knowledge of stenography and typewriting, take complete charge of set of books; state reference and salary. M 84 Times.

CHAPERON, Sorority House, Syracuse, plan menus, act as hostess; days free; good salary; middle-aged woman preferred. Call Schuyler 8273 Saturday, Sunday before 1.

CLERKS AND TYPISTS.

A large financial institution desires to place several young women, 17 years of age or over, in permanent positions. High school education desirable. Hours are short. Luncheons are provided free. Starting salary $12 per week. Many advantages and opportunities for rapid advancement are offered to those who qualify; as all advance positions in the company are filled by promotion. Apply in person between 9 and 4:30 o'clock, room 2, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Av., at 24th St., New York City.

CLERK, over 20, with pleasing personality; college book store; Christian firm. Apply Room 752, 32 Waverley Place, Saturday morning.

DRESSMAKERS, EXPERIENCED SAMPLE HANDS ALSO COPYISTS; FIRST CLASS ONLY. —SPECIALTY SHOP, 630 MADISON AV., CORNER 60TH.

GENERAL housework, white; private house; smal lfamily; references. 402 West 145th St. Audubon 1448.

GIRLS.
STEADY WORK
AS
TELEPHONE OPERATORS.
$65
DURING THE
FIRST MONTH.
FREQUENT INCREASES
IN SALARY
THEREAFTER.
NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.
APPLY
1,158 BROADWAY, COR. 27TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.
870 EAST 180TH ST., BRONX.
58 WEST HOUSTON ST., N. Y. CITY.
81 WILLOUGHBY ST., BROOKLYN.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

GIRLS—Seventeen public school graduates to assist in the order department of a large mercantile house; experience unnecessary; state salary. T 357 Times.

GIRL wanted with typewriter at home to do circular work. Call Ray Miller, Inc., Room 1816 Risk Bldg., 57th St. and Broadway.

GIRL TO HANG STOCK; WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. COLORED WOMAN, 623 6TH AV.

GIRL or woman, white, for general housework. 828 Dawson St., Apt. 6.

HOUSEWORKER, general, white, good cook, no laundry; city references; wages $70. 324 West 103d St., Apartment 10B.

HOUSEWORKER—Refined white woman; good plain cook; private house; man and son of 13. Phone Kingsbridge 3911.

LAMP SHADE worker and designer, experienced, act as forewoman; must know the silk shade business thoroughly; well established concern starting factory M 20 Times.

LAUNDRESS, head, for hospital, competent and experienced; to live in. 420 East 59th.

MODELS, SIZE 16.

EXPERIENCED SAMPLE FIGURE MODELS ON DRESSES. GOOD SALARY. CALL IMMEDIATELY.

BELLEFAIR DRESS CO.,
1,225 Broadway, 3d floor.

MODELS—STYLISH, SIZE 16, FOR SHOWROOM; GOOD SALARY. L. & C. STERN, 116 WEST 32D.

MODELS, experienced, size 16, coats and suits. Moyses-Dreyfus, 1 East 33d.

MODELS, size 16, for dress house; steady position. S. E. Goldberg, 218 West 37th St.

MOTHER'S HELPER; permanent. Phone Fort Washington 456W. Z 2332 Times Annex.

NURSES—One graduate and two undergraduates, for Jewish infant orphanage; good salary and good home; references required; institutional experience preferred. Apply 274 East 2d St., City.

NURSE, graduate, operating room, knowledge of X-ray; apply at once. Superintendent Richmond Memorial Hospital, Princes Bay, Staten Island.

NURSE, practical infants'; experienced; permanent position; references. 215 West 85th, Apt. 9-D.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, middle aged, experienced for three-year-old child; references required; call or phone, 9 to 1, Saturday, and Sunday. Schuyler 1409. 236 West 79th St. Apt. 71.

PERFORATOR, experienced on monograms; state salary. Box 328, 2501 World Tower Building.

SALESLADIES, experience unnecessary, extra; $3.50 day. Call Weisbecker, 270 West 125th.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, handling manuscripts, proofs, some make-up; state experience, salary expected, telephone number. B 882 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, experienced and capable, for busy executive; must have references covering at least last 10 years. Phone Lenox 0977, between 10 and 2.

STENOGRAPHER, must be graduate academic high school course, for office importer Chinese laces and silks, to assist with correspondence, cables, invoicing and waiting on customers; will start you at last salary earned and advance as merited; do not apply if not qualified. Alfred Kohlberg, Inc., 235 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, three to four years' experience; Christian firm; write stating age, experience and salary expected. M 72 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 or, 3 years' experience, wanted by export house; salary $18 to $20 to start; good chance for advancement. A 480 Times.

STENOGRAPHER possessing appearance and ability; must be over 21; good position for right party. Smith, 2,067 Broadway, 72d.

TEACHERS, experienced on drafting and designing; must know their work. New York School, 322 East 149th.

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR—A combination typist and telegraph operator to handle pony wire and assist in writing orders for large industrial concern; resident of Jersey City preferred; state age; experience and salary desired, addressing replies to Lock Box 484, Jersey City.

TYPEWRITER OPERATOR, Insurance Corporation, 9-4; Sat. 9-12; $80 month. P. O. Box 676, City Hall Station.

WOMAN, 20 to 40, normal college trained, initiative, tact, experience unnecessary, to place supplementary school plan; we train you for our work; commission and bonus; $1,400 minimum, with future. S 424 Times.

WOMAN, German, experienced, to take care of 18 months' boy and assist with nursing infant; to sleep out for the present. R. M. Hood, 21 Washington Square North. Spring 3825.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

YOUNG GIRL
TO ASSIST IN SHOWROOM OF DRESS HOUSE. CALL IMMEDIATELY.
BELLEFAIR DRESS CO.,
1,225 BROADWAY, 3D FLOOR.

YOUNG LADY, capable of taking charge high-grade knitwear showroom; one with similar experience preferred; excellent opportunity. F 583 Times.

YOUNG WOMEN
AS
NIGHT TELEPHONE OPERATORS.
$18.50 PER WEEK.
NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.
RAPID ADVANCEMENT.
APPLY
1,158 BROADWAY, COR. 27TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.
870 EAST 180TH ST., BRONX.
58 WEST HOUSTON ST., N. Y. CITY.
81 WILLOUGHBY ST., BROOKLYN.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

YOUNG WOMAN in bank, assistant to bookkeeper; must be accurate at figuring and write clear, legible hand; replies to have notice must state fully ability, age, experience; salary $900 to begin. Ability, 1283 Times Bronx.

Employment Agencies.

The PLACEMENT BUREAU, 2 West 45d St. Stenographers, $15-$20; bookkeepers, $25-$27.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE, 17 Cortlandt St. Stenos., $30; typists, $22; clerks, $18.

Instruction.

NESTLE PERMANENT
WAVE INSTITUTE,
1,630 Broadway, at 51st St.

Opens a new field for educated young men and women; permanent hair-waving and hair-culture is a most interesting and highly paid profession; no limits in expansion; competition insignificant.

This institute is guided by Mr. Nestle; no beauty culture, massage or manicure; graduation from the Nestle Institute will assure a position anywhere in the civilized world or independence in your own business.

DAY AND EVENING COURSES.

WRITE FOR BOOKLET, OR APPLY FOR PARTICULARS AT THE MAIN NESTLE OFFICE, 12 EAST 49TH ST.

Telephone Vanderbilt 7660.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ACCOUNTANTS, CERTIFIED—Large firm wants immediately seniors or semi-seniors; good wages and prospects for those who are competent and reliable. Address, giving full experience, references, age, salary desired and telephone number. G 662 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT—A well-known firm of New York public accountants requires accountants with not less than 3 years' experience with large firms; applicants must state age, experience and whether now employed. B 875 Times Downtown.

ATTORNEYS—Large title company requires services of attorneys, experienced in the examining, reading or closing of titles to city and country real estate; excellent salaries paid; answer by letter, stating age, qualifications, experience and salary desired. G 663 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE washers, polishers, night work; experienced men can make very good wages; steady work; comfortable conditions. Apply Foreman, 5:45 P. M., 248 West 55th.

BANK CLERK, knowledge of bookkeeping essential; replies must state fully experience, references, age, nationality, church and social affiliations and salary expected; no interview otherwise. Huntington, 1284 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in LUMBER business; must be competent to manage business; good salary for first-class man; may call Sunday, 10 to 12. P. MICHEL & CO., 412 East 110th.

BOOKKEEPER assistant, familiar with installment accounts; state age, references and salary. Box 349, 2501 World Tower Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER, one familiar with gas and electric accounts; give full particulars. Address Box 71, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

BOY, SMALL, 16 OR 17.
Office work, &c., in long established commercial house. A1 standing; advancement for the ambitious.
ADDRESS PROGRESS,
BOX 190, MADISON SQUARE.

BOYS—A large Christian firm has openings for several boys; high school graduates preferred; advancement. Apply fifth floor, 297 4th Av.

BOYS—WHOLESALE LACE HOUSE OFFERS GOOD OPPORTUNITY IN STOCK DEPARTMENT FOR BRIGHT AMBITIOUS BOYS. M 31 Times.

BRONZE ESTIMATOR, experienced ornamental bronze work; drafting room experience preferred; permanent position; state qualifications, salary, &c. Apply in writing, Tiffany Studios, Corona, L. I.

BUTCHER, first-class, salary $35 and meals; must know market prices. Apply at 413 Washington St., Newark, between 9-10 A. M.

CHAUFFEUR wanted to operate Autocar and Mack truck by New York Warehouse. Apply Post Office Box 205, Newark, N. J.

CHEMIST—Young man, with good education, interested in textile chemistry, willing to work hard and have a good position, state in detail education, experience and qualifications. M. R., 394 Times.

COLLECTION experience and aggressive clerks with some knowledge of bookkeeping and stenography. Martin-Evans, 1,010 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMEN.
STRUCTURAL—Experienced in designing large structural power houses; coal handling and conveying machinery.
MECHANICAL—Experienced in designing power plant equipment and piping layout.
ARCHITECTURAL—Able to design.
ELECTRICAL—Experienced in designing high and low tension work for power stations and sub-stations. First class men only. Apply with references and samples of work to U. G. I. Employment Division, 24 North 22d St., Philadelphia, Pa.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, having experience in offices doing high grade fireproof steel office, manufacturing buildings. C 154 Times.

DRAFTSMAN of architectural woodwork and store fixtures. Apply mornings before 10, William Kleeman, 101 Park Ave., Room 306.

MAN wanted over 25 years old who is now employed and desirous of improving his condition, to sell business service on commission. Mail qualifications to V 651 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, 16 years, in large mercantile concern; good opportunity for advancement. Campbell-Metzger & Jacobson, 8 East 22d.

OFFICE BOY, about 17, neat; must have good references. Call Eagle Pencil Co., 705 East 133d St.

PERFORATOR, experienced on monograms; state salary. Box 328, 2501 World Tower Building.

PUBLISHER'S REPRESENTATIVE, familiar with national advertisers, to represent a telephone directory. Low Gronich Agency, Coney Island.

PURCHASING AGENT.
APPLY BY LETTER,
GIVING FULL INFORMATION;
APPLICATION CONFIDENTIAL.
ADDRESS A. C. JACKSON, TREASURER,
MILLER LOCK CO.,
4,539 TACONY ST., FRANKFORD,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PURCHASING MAN, EXPERIENCED IN HIGH-GRADE TEXTILES, FABRICS AND DECORATING MATERIALS, FOR EXCLUSIVE CLIENTELE; HIGHEST REFERENCES REQUIRED. APPLICANTS STATE AGE, EXPERIENCED AND PRESENT SALARY. C 456 TIMES.

REPRESENTATIVES of personality, tact and integrity for membership committee of nationally known organization of high standing; attractive income; commission; congenial, permanent position for men of ability; references required. See Mr. Martini, 10 A. M.-1 P. M., except Saturdays. Hotel Ansonia, 74th St. and Broadway.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced; one who is familiar with sausage casing business; permanent position; apply S. Oppenheimer & Co., 96 Pearl St. New York.

STEAMSHIP CLERK for counter business; one who has had several years' experience in cabin booking and is able to draw itineraries for Transatlantic, Transpacific, Continental and Inland Tours; state experience and salary desired. M 66 Times.

MALE HELP WANTED.

STENOGRAPHER AND CLERK, single, with hotel experience preferred, but not essential; good opportunity to learn hotel business; room and board; one-half hour from Grand Central. Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of bookkeeping; state age, experience, religion and salary. Z 2261 Times Annex.

STOCK CLERK'S ASSISTANT.
Manufacturing plant handling miscellaneous hardware; state age, experience and salary expected. Box T26, 1,214 Wilson Bldg.

STRUCTURAL STEEL DRAFTSMEN.
Wanted by a structural steel company, first-class structural detailers and checkers; vicinity Philadelphia; none but first-class men need apply. Z 2304 Times Annex.

TEACHER in Gregg and touch typewriting 3 evenings a week; experienced. Z 2252 Times Annex.

TITLE examiners for opinion and abstract work in Cleveland; state age, experience and salary expected. The Guarantee Title & Trust Co., Cleveland, O.

UPHOLSTERER wanted for country club; must be good at slip covers. Z 2222 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, EXPERIENCED IN PACKING AND SHIPPING OF TEXTILES; HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, RESIDING NEAR L. I. C. OR GREENPOINT SECTION OF BROOKLYN PREFERRED; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR HARD WORKER; STATE FULLY EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS. M. T., 394 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, 19-21, intelligent, good correspondent, typist, one that has mail order experience; a resident of the Bronx preferred; wonderful opportunity for young man who is not afraid of hard work; permanent position with large mail order concern; salary to start, $25 weekly. W 1221 Times Bronx.

YOUNG MAN in bank, assistant to bookkeeper; must be accurate at figuring and write clear, legible hand; replies to have notice must state fully ability, age, experience; salary, $900 to begin. Ability, 1281 Times Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, active and intelligent, to assist with stock in large silk concern; state age, experience if any, and salary. Box T 359 Times.

YOUNG MAN about 18, with knowledge of French preferred; wholesale import; West 23d Street; state age, qualifications. T 369 Times.

YOUNG MAN, for clerical work; reply in own handwriting, giving age, experience and salary expected. Box 71, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN for general office work in refined Christian office. Room 919, 25 West 45d St.

NATIONALLY known food concern located in New York City has opening in its Advertising Department. Applicant should have preferably college education, some general advertising experience either with agency or manufacturer. Ability to write copy and lay out advertisements and ideas for booklets a desirable asset, as well as a knowledge of the details of purchasing printed matter. Apply by letter stating education, experience and salary desired. T 258 Times.

Salesmen.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN.
We have openings for several experienced salesmen to sell automobiles in Hudson County, N. J.; commission basis. Palisade Garage, 500 Palisade Av., corner Bowers St., Jersey City.

CAKE salesmen, must be first-class solicitors; money making proposition for the right man; commission only. Apply by letter. Wiegan Bros., 160 East 22d St.

COAL SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced selling steam size anthracite to the consumer; will pay salary and commission to right party. S 696 Times Downtown.

FLOOR covering salesman, experienced, for New York, New England and New Jersey territories; salary and commission; give experience and qualifications in first letter. M 53 Times.

FORD salesman; Staten Island territory; good field for Ford sales; unusual opportunity; commission basis. M 21 Times.

FUR SALESMAN, retail, for high-class specialty shop, to take full charge; only man capable of handling high-class trade need apply; salary and commission. Maison Bernard, 22 East 57th St.

LIGHTING fixture salesman; we will make unusual liberal offer to high-grade man with calling and thorough experience in this line; salary, commission or both; replies strictly confidential. Heather, 19 West 36th.

MECHANICAL RUBBER GOODS SALESMAN.
Old established firm manufacturing a complete line of mechanical rubber goods wants high-grade salesmen for different parts of the country.

Only men capable of development into district managers need apply.

Experience in the line desirable and men with a following preferred.

Write full particulars about yourself, past experience and by whom you have been employed; replies strictly confidential.

Remuneration salary, salary and commission or straight commission. V 980 Times Downtown.

NOVELTY SALESMAN—European manufacturer of novelties has territories open for several good men; will entertain taking same as side; commission basis. M 26 Times.

PAPER SALESMAN wanted, acquainted with metropolitan district; commission basis. Apply 71 Day St.

PHARMACEUTICAL SALESMAN to represent large well known pharmaceutical manufacturer in Greater New York to call on druggists and retail trade; real live salesman only need apply; salary and commission; submit territory previously covered and references. M 51 Times.

RADIO SALESMEN, to manage and handle sales exclusive radio store, city fifty miles from New York; prefer single man with mechanical and technical experience. Write, giving fully, qualifications and references, H. B. Massey, 816 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE

Unscrupulous persons sometimes respond to advertisements. Readers are warned against entering into negotiations without full investigation.

BOILER AND REPAIR PARTS.
STOVES AND STOVE REPAIRS—Repairs furnished to fit any make of Stove, Furnace, Steam or Hot Water Heater manuf'd. STOVE REPAIR CORPORATION, 228-230 Water St., Cor. Beekman, N. Y. Branch, 184 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J. Open Saturdays until 3 P. M.

GRAPEFRUIT SPECIAL 36 lbs.: $1.60 for ¼ box of best Indian River, 3 days from tree to table; no cold storage; express paid; whole standard box, 60 lbs., $2.75; ½ box, $3.16; satisfaction guaranteed; check or postal order. Ben F. Turner, Jensen, Fla.

UNIVERSAL fur blanket for couch or car. C. Mehl, 114 Autumn St., Passaic, N. J. Phone Passaic 1060.

House Furnishings.

100 LIVING ROOM SUITES.
Originally cost $200 to $900; must sell as low as $75; these suites just received from furniture exhibit.
CAPITOL SAMPLE FURNITURE CO.,
1,064 Broadway. (Near 23d St.)

FIVE floors, highest type furniture, including rugs, runners, large and small Orientals, Senora, overstuffed living room suite, lamps, bedding, etc. 72½ Irving Pl. (near East 19th St.)

FOR SALE—Walnut Victorian sofa with roll ends, five side chairs and one armchair; entire set covered with blue velvet; excellent condition. Telephone Riverside 4839.

BEAUTIFUL, expensive mahogany furnishings, five rooms; sacrifice $900, rent $100, income $200; overstuffed set, rugs. 202 Madison Av.

BOUGHT FOR SPOT CASH.
High-grade household goods and furniture. B. Grossman, 253 West 46th. Vanderbilt 2524.

APPE-WOOD, tall secretary, and a generous antique Dutch Kas. Mrs. de Quetin, 9 Sniffen Court (152 East 36th St.).

FOR SALE—Two-inch brass curtain pole, 8 feet long, with brackets and rings. Telephone Riverside 4839.

FOR SALE—Heavy French plate glass sideboard top. Telephone Riverside 4839.

LIVING room, 10-piece walnut dining room, bedroom. Piller, 141 West 123d St.

BEDROOM, dining-room rugs. Call mornings, 901 West 180th St., Apt. 31.

Jewelry.

EXQUISITE platinum wrist watch, 40 perfect diamonds, with flexible ends; sacrifice very cheap; allow appraisal. A 516 Times.

RHINESTONE jewelry, imported Gablons, bar pins, brooches, necklets; will sacrifice. Phone Coney Island 3764-R.

LARGE, fancy, flexible platinum bracelet, 126 diamonds; sacrifice at once. A 519 Times.

Machinery.

BANKRUPT stock of office furniture will be disposed of for cash to satisfy creditors; limited time only. Receiver, 178 Madison Av. (34th).

FOR SALE—Elliott-Fisher billing machine, with plates; in use one year; excellent condition. Desart Bros., Inc., 856 Metropolitan Av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—Mission wood desk and leather seat armchair; good for office use; at a sacrifice; both for $15. Telephone Riverside 4839.

SEWING machines or complete plants. Pearl Elec. Co., Inc., 247 West 36th St. Longacre 7411.

Musical Instruments.

MAHOGANY, upright grand, bench, new, fine instrument. 3,138 B'way, Apt. 73.

Musical Instruments.

PLAYER piano in good condition for sale cheap. 840 West End Av., Dr. E. J. Caukor.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

BIG BARGAINS—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, addressographs, time clocks and safes. Nathan's, 402 Broadway.

FOR SALE at sacrifice, No. 900 National cash register; wall cases for lingeries. Salvage Disposal Corp. Canal 9633.

UNIVERSAL sample display rack, fifteen leaves; will sell at sacrifice. Thebest Mills Co., phone Lexington 2961.

PARTITION, railing; new, used, reasonable. Wilts-Harburger, 284 Hudson St. Canal 5334.

Wearing Apparel.

LADY going South will sell beautiful muskrat coat; price, $60; size, 36 to 40. Seen by appointment, Wadsworth 5385.

SACRIFICE mink-lined gent's coat, finest obtainable; going South. Tel. Bryant 7840.

WANTED, TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—Le Blond lathe, 18-inch gap, or screw cutting lathe 16 to 22 inch swing, 6 or 7 foot bed, pedo attachment. Bart Reflector Co., 122 Belmont Av., Bloomfield, N. J. Phone

Police Department.

Commissioner Richard E. Enright issued this order, Special No. 24, yesterday:

Pensioned.

On their own application, to take effect as noted: Jan. 26.

SERGEANT William Hardick, 43d Precinct, at $1,320 per annum.

PATROLMEN.

Edward Baldauf, Traffic Precinct A, at $1,140 per annum.

To take effect at P. M., Jan. 23.

Albert B. Van Winkle, 4th Precinct, at $1,140 per annum; Charles F. Field, 71th Precinct, at $1,140 per annum.

Transfers and Assignments.

To take effect 8 A. M., Jan. 27.

PATROLMEN

James B. Fisher, 51st Precinct, assignment to mounted duty discontinued; John E. Egan, 51st Precinct, assigned to mounted duty.

From 5th Inspection District to 38th Precinct, assignment to duty in plain clothes discontinued: Martin St. J. Rhodes; James R. Smith.

Temporary Assignments.

PATROLMEN.

William P. Dickson, 85th Precinct to Detective Division, to duty in office of the District Attorney, Richmond, for 5 days, from 9 A. M., Jan. 26.

From precincts indicated to Detective Division, to duty in office of the District Attorney, New York, for 5 days, from 4 P. M., Jan. 26: Harry Lieberman, 16; Joseph Urbanek, 38.

For 10 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 1: Stewart S. Jackson and William M. Cox, 30th Precinct to Headquarters Division, office of the Chief Inspector, assigned to duty in plain clothes; Charles L. McGowan, 51st Precinct to Headquarters Division, Public Office Squad, to duty in office of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering.

From precincts indicated to 1st Inspection District, to duty in raided premises: Frank Hagan, 13; Francis J. Wilson, 40; John Fleming, 50; Charles P. Stone, 73; Frederick Faone, 89.

From precincts indicated to 3d Inspection District, to duty in front of alleged disorderly hotels: Gustave A. Albrecht, 31; Frank Shoemaker, 32; Michael Ryan, 39; Michael McGuirk, 38; Frederick Wottrich, 40; Benjamin Koberlein, 46; John J. Garrigan, 48; William J. M. Flynn, 42; George Hall, 48; James E. Feeley, 43; Lawrence J. Barker, 46; James J. Gerraty, 35.

From precincts indicated to Headquarters Division, to duty in office of the Fourth Deputy Commissioner: John Reitenberger, 40; Thomas J. Heaney, 46; John F. Gorman, 51; James J. Trainor, 53; William Wagner, 79; Thomas A. Smith, 85; Harold Forstater, 103.

From commands indicated to Headquarters Division, office of the Chief Inspector, assigned to duty in plain clothes: Nathaniel Updaker, 23; Bernard J. Greene, 26; Charles E. Patton, 53; John McLaughlin, 60; Joseph J. Keyes, 103; Arthur P. Ryan, Traffic A; John Marron, H. D.; William H. Green, H. D.; James T. Haven, H. D.

Leaves Without Pay.

PATROLMEN Michael Carr, 28th Precinct, 1 day, from 4 P. M., Jan. 27; James H. Masterson, 32d Precinct, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Jan. 27; John Boyle, 102d Precinct, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Jan. 29.

For Pay on Sick Report.

PATROLMEN Thomas J. D. Reilly, 53d Precinct, from Nov. 27 to Dec. 6; Peter J. McMahon, 56th Precinct, from Dec. 16 to Dec. 26; Joseph MacDonnell, 56th Precinct, from Dec. 8 to Dec. 14; John A. Honohan, 57th Precinct, from Nov. 30 to Dec. 1; John J. Hassinger, 66th Precinct, from Dec. 4 to Dec. 29; Arthur DeNyse, 83d Precinct, from Nov. 29 to Dec. 1; Harry Winant, 96th Precinct, from Dec. 2 to Dec. 5; William H. McMiller, 102d Precinct, from Oct. 24 to Oct. 27; Loyd R. Bellamy, 112th Precinct, from Nov. 25 to Nov. 29; Thomas F. Mitchell, Traffic Precinct A, from Dec. 26, during disability; Frank Bohnsen, Traffic Precinct A, from Nov. 23, during disability; William Hardihy, Traffic Precinct A, from Nov. 22 to Dec. 3; Edward M. Cassidy, Traffic Precinct A, from Nov. 28, during disability; Edward McDonnell, Traffic Precinct A, from Dec. 11 to Dec. 18; Otto Blazey, Traffic Precinct A, from Dec. 9 to Dec. 17; George Richford, Traffic Precinct B, from Oct. 25, during disability; George W. Horner, Traffic Precinct B, from Dec. 15 to Dec. 19; John Smith, Motorcycle Squad No. 1, from Sept. 22 to Sept. 29; James E. Fay, Motorcycle Squad No. 1, from Dec. 6 to Dec. 8; Herman J. Youngstedt, Motorcycle Squad No. 2, from Dec. 4 to Dec. 6.

PROBATIONARY PATROLMEN Thomas O'Conner, 18th Precinct, from Dec. 6 to Dec. 9; William A. Kertin, 20th Precinct, from Dec. 23 to Dec. 27; George E. Webber, 38th Precinct, from Dec. 4 to Dec. 12.

Fined on Charges.

PATROLMEN.

Philip Koenig, 45th Precinct, Sept. 23, failed to relieve patrolman for meal period, did not properly patrol posts and could not be found thereon 40 minutes, was insolent and insubordinate and refused to patrol post when ordered; failed to enforce traffic regulations where pedlars with pushcarts were closely aligned. 10 days.

Millard Blake, 45th Precinct, July 19, absent without leave 10 hours and 30 minutes, 3 days.

Charles Clair, 45th Precinct, July 4, did not properly patrol posts and could not be found thereon 15 minutes, 3 days.

Robert J. Benfield, 46th Precinct, July 13, absent without leave from outgoing roll call and patrol duty 30 minutes, 1 day.

Theodore C. Youngman, 45th Precinct, July 27, while assigned to strike duty was sitting on a box in railroad yard, 1 day.

Henry N. Bokelman, 45th Precinct, July 21, was sitting on chair in front door of premises, 3 days.

Joseph Gettens, 45th Precinct, July 22, failed to prevent, discover or report a burglary at a drug store, 2 days.

Archibald E. Morgan, 45th Precinct, July 20, left strike post without being relieved, 2 days.

William J. Fay, 45th Precinct, July 22, failed to prevent or discover a burglary at a drug store, 3 days.

Michael Collins, 46th Precinct, June 29, was seated on bench in park, uniform cap and gloves off, 2 days; July 5, failed to take action relative to building material on street not properly guarded by light, until directed to do so, 1 day.

Dennis J. Donovan, 46th Precinct, July 20, improper patrol, was seated on a box, 2 days.

Restored to Duty.

PATROLMAN John McCarthy, 15th Precinct, to take effect 9:04 A. M. Jan. 23.

Fire Department.

Chief John Kenlon made these announcements yesterday in Special Order 15:

These ununiformed firemen will report to John D. Schuber, at the Twelfth Regiment Armory, Columbus Avenue and Sixty-second Street, Manhattan, at 10 A. M. Monday, Jan. 29, for practice:

Fireman First Grade Leo F. Biedermann, Engine Co. 71, having performed duty continuously for more than twenty years, is, on his own application, retired on an annual pension of $1,140, to take effect Feb. 1.

The following penalties are imposed:

Fireman First Grade Joseph B. Gray, Hook and Ladder Co. 14, $5, for loss of coat badge; Fireman First Grade John J. Bain, Engine Co. 67, $5, for loss of cap badge.

Ununiformed Fireman John French of Hook and Ladder Co. 101, having been granted a hearing on the charge of "Absence without leave," for more than five days, and found guilty, is dismissed from the service, to take effect from Jan. 14, 6 P. M.

Special leaves of absence are granted to Lieut. John M. Meury, Eng. Co. 238, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M. Jan. 28; Lieut. Frank R. Casey, Eng. Co. 67, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M. Jan. 28; Engineer James L. Smith, Eng. Co. 238, for 6 hours, from 6 P. M. Jan. 28; Fireman Francis Hasal, Eng. Co. 268, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M. Jan. 28; Fireman John J. Ramos, H. & L. Co. 40, for 39 hours, from 6 P. M. Jan. 26; Fireman Peter A. Brennan, Eng. Co. 18, for 15 hours, from 9 P. M. Jan. 28; Fireman Louis J. Ledogar, H. & L. Co. 31, for 15 hours, from 6 P. M. Jan. 28; Fireman William Roberts, Eng. Co. 50, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M. Jan. 28.

Wills for Probate.

ALTSCHULER, CLARA (Dec. 20)—Solomon Brinn is executor of estate of $1,750. To Carrie and Frances Altschuler, nieces, and Jeanetta Forster, $50 each; to William Rosen, Charles and Ignatz Thuringer, $25 each; balance to grand-nephews and grand-nieces receive residue.

CORR, AGNES (Jan. 23)—Estate of under $1,000 to husband, Arthur, executor.

DITTMAR, AGNES (May 27)—Estate over $11,000, Agnes E. Ward, daughter, executrix, $10,000; Margaret M. Dittmar, granddaughter, $500; Edgar A. Ward Jr., grandson, $250.

DOWLING, MARY ANN (Jan. 13)—Estate of less than $3,000 to five children—Harry, William, Mary, Ellen and Edna. John J. Keenan is executor. Mrs. Margaret O'Connell is guardian of minor children.

DRESSLER, AGNES MATHILDE (Dec. 23)—Estate $35,000. Georgine Geisler, sister, and Louis Dressler, brother, $5,000 each; $3,000 each to Martha Hyde, aunt, and Ellen T. and Fannie Brewer; to Leah Elliott, $3,100; Rensie V. Upward, $2,200; Mary E. Wyckoff, $2,000; Rensie E. Wheeler, cousin; Cannon L. and Emma Green, $1,000 each; Elodie Hyde, cousin, and Clara Geer, $500 each; Stanleigh Upward, executor, $300.

FINKELSTEIN, JOSEPH (Jan. 16)—Estate of over $5,000 to children, Martin Fenton and Clarisse Anghel.

HARRIS, RACHEL (Jan. 7)—Estate $7,500. Simon, husband, $15; Moses, Abrahan and Jacob, sons, and Rosie Jewelry; jewelry to Rosa Harris, daughter-in-law, and Irma and Hazel Harris, grandchildren. Moses and Abraham Harris are executors.

JOHNSON, KIRK (Dec. 3)—Estate over $5,000. Jean Ells, executor, one-fifth estate; residue to Marion and Walker Johnston, niece and nephew; Julia Gedden and Charles E. Peterson, one twenty-fifth each; Frances T. Seal, twenty-fifth.

KAHN, SAMUEL (Jan. 19)—Estate of upward of $5,000 to wife, Carrie, executrix.

MAYER, KRESZENTIA (Nov. 25)—Estate $20,000. Residue to Anna Kaidel, Bertha M. Peter and Emelie Sturm, daughters, and Walter Hollinger, grandson; to Valentine and Harman Gantert, nephews, $250 each; Anna Schmidt, niece, $500; St. Joseph's Catholic Church, $100; jewelry to Edmond and Bertha Kaidel, Raymond and Louisa Sturm, Edna Peter, Kazsentia Schmidt and Martin Seidel, executors.

MILLER, RALPH E. (Jan. 16)—Estate at least $35,000. George Miller, father; Amelia Miller, mother, and Maude Miller Hipple, sister, each receive income from trust fund of $4,000. wife, Mildred, executrix, residue

PRINCE, ISABEL (Jan. 12)—Estate of about $5,000 to Clara Colla, executrix.

ROGGE, RUDOLPH (Jan. 5)—Estate of over $5,000 to wife, Lena, executrix.

SUTCLIFFE, WILLIAM H. M. (Dec. 22)—Residue of estate of at least $10,000 to trustees of the Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund, Utica; Walter Semple and Fort Washington Presbyterian Church, $50 each. William G. Philippeau and Robert Kenworthy are executors.

Estates Appraised.

ARNOLD, FRANCIS R. (April 1, 1922)—John W. Arnold and others, executors of estate of $943,184, half of which went to the wife, Mary M. P. Arnold, and the remainder to the sons, John W. and Dan H. Arnold, and daughter, Marjorie fa Monte.

BLUMENFELD, ALLARD (July 12, 1920)—Edward E., Spitzer and Gustave Blumenfeld, executors of estate of $580,471. He gave the residue, or $466,999, to his wife, who died twelve days afterward of injuries in the same railroad wreck in which he was killed. Upon her death a fifth each went to the Mount Sinai Hospital and the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, and eighteen other institutions got the rest.

FRANCIS, EDWARD F. (March 23, 1921), resident of Hoboken—Mary Agnes Francis, executrix of estate of $225,425, and gets the bulk of it.

FREY, JOSEPH (March 23, 1918)—John Trunk, executor of estate of $63,358, which went to three sons and two daughters.

HEIDELBACK, ALFRED S. (Feb. 1, 1922)—Henry R. Ickelheimer and others, executors. Estate valued at $1,570,407, of which $1,200,000 went to the widow, Julia, and the rest to friends, relatives, associates and institutions. His interest in the banking firm of Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. was $1,588,-687.

HOPPS, ADA (May 30, 1922)—Alice G. Wetherbee, adopted daughter, is executrix and gets $504,704 of the estate of $628,719. She gave $30,000 each to two sisters and a brother.

QUACKENBUSH, GEORGE (Sept. 21, 1920), resident of Bennington, Vt.—Mary Louise, widow, is executrix, and gets the bulk of the estate of $604,406. The New York estate of $271,540 consisted largely of his business of manufacturing and selling corset material at 41 Union Square.

SMITH, GEORGE D. (March 4, 1920)—Gross estate of $705,708 net $357,978. Mitchell L. Kennerley and others to executors. His book business was valued at $505,435. A third of the estate went to his wife, Eleanor M. Smith, and two-thirds to his posthumous child, George D. Smith Jr.

STANLEY, MARY L. (June 10, 1922), resident of Connecticut. Hartford-Connecticut Trust Co., executor of estate of $64,050 going to brother, nephews and niece.

WADE, HELEN M. (Aug. 11, 1922)—Herbert T. Wade, brother, is executor and shares estate of $76,405 with brother Alfred.

WHITE, HENRIETTA (Feb. 24, 1922)—She gave $320,692 in ninety bequests to relatives, friends and institutions, the largest being $13,000. She made four gifts of $5,000 and one of $3,000 to Presbyterian organizations.

National Guard Orders.

ALBANY, Jan. 27.—These orders were announced at the office of Adjutant General Berry yesterday:

Major George Sloan Norman, report to Comdg. Offr. 14th Inf., for assignment to 3d Batt. Date of commission, Jan. 12; of entry into service under this commission, Jan. 15.

Captain Alger C. Gildersleeve, 9th Coast Defense Command, is placed upon the reserve list for commissioned officers on his own application.

Today's Radio Program

Jan. 27, 1923.

STATION WEAF, NEW YORK.

4:30 P. M.—Baritone solos by Paul T. Flood.

4:45 P. M.—Recital by Mabella Farrar, violinist.

5:00 P. M.—Paul T. Flood, baritone.

5:15 P. M.—Mabella Farrar, violinist.

5:30 P. M.—Songs by Bessie Wynn.

5:50 P. M.—"How I Make Up for the Movies," by Marion Davies.

6:00 P. M.—Sigmund Kempner, xylophonist.

6:10 P. M.—Songs by Bessie Wynn.

6:20 P. M.—Sigmund Kempner, xylophonist.

6:30-10 P. M.—Direct from the Hotel Astor, music by the Metropolitan Life Glee Club and Military Band. Addresses by Haley Fiske, Governor Alfred E. Smith, Herbert C. Hoover, Charles M. Schwab. Operatic aria by Louise Stallings. Baritone solo by John Charles Thomas. Prologue from "Pagliacci" by John Charles Thomas. Duet by Louise Stallings and John Charles Thomas. Songs by the Glee Club.

STATION W J Z, NEWARK.

360-Meter Wave Length.

9:00 A. M.—Early morning reports and prices on farm products.

11:55 A. M.—Standard time signals; weather forecast.

12:00 M.—Opening prices on active bonds and stocks, grain, coffee and sugar; midday reports and prices on farm products; musical program.

4:00 P. M.—Closing prices on stocks and bonds, grain, coffee and sugar.

5:30 P. M.—Bradstreet's financial and business report.

6:20 P. M.—Closing prices on stocks, bonds, grain, coffee and sugar, resume of sports; special features.

7:00 P. M.—"Uncle Wiggily Stories" by Howard R. Garis; fashions.

7:45 P. M.—Edward Avis, imitator of song birds.

8:15 P. M.—"The Ideal Closet and Pantry."

8:30 P. M.—"Syncopated Melodies" by the Vincent Lopez Hotel Pennsylvania Dance Orchestra.

9:55-10 P. M.—Arlington time signals, weather forecast.

10:30 P. M.—Current Topics.

STATION WOR, NEWARK, N. J.

400-Meter Wave Length.

6:30 P. M.—"The Value of Story Telling in the Home," Anna J. David.

6:45 P. M.—Ida Turkenitch, pianist.

7:00 P. M.—Estelle Moresco, soprano.

7:30 P. M.—Whistling solos by Billie Osborn.

8:15 P. M.—Songs by Estelle Moresco.

8:30 P. M.—Ida Turkenitch, pianist.

9:00 P. M.—"Experimental Psychology," by Dr. J. F. Craiger.

6:15 P. M. — Dance music by the Williams Novelty Orchestra.

6:45 P. M. — Weekly book review, by Earl Dana.

STATION WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

422-Meter Wave Length.

7:45 P. M. — "Radio Broadcasting Conditions," by C. W. Horn.

8:00 P. M.—Piano recitals.

STATION WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.

360-Meter Wave Length.

9:30 A. M.—Music.

10:30 A. M.—Weather forecast; 485 meters.

3:00 P. M.—Mid-afternoon news.

5:00 P. M.—Children's stories.

8:00 P.M. — Concert by Carmela Ippolito, violinist. J. M. Sanroma, pianist.

STATION KDKA, EAST PITTSBURGH.

360-Meter Wave Length.

10:00 A. M.—Music.

12:30 P. M.—Music and weather report.

3:00 P. M.—Popular concert.

7:00 P. M.—News; stories by the Youth's Companion.

8:00 P. M.—"The Art of Spending" by L. E. Huseman.

8:30 P. M.—Addresses by prominent Westinghouse officials and music by the Westinghouse Band.

STATION KYW, CHICAGO.

400-Meter Wave Length. (Central Standard Time.)

6:30 P. M.—Bedtime stories.

8:00 to 9:00 P. M.—Musical program by the Salvation Army Staff Band.

9:00 P. M. News and sports.

STATION WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA.

400-Meter Wave Length. (Central Standard Time.)

5:45 P. M.—Chimes concert.

6:35 P. M.—Sandman's visit.

7:00 P. M.—Musical program.

8:30 P. M.—Concert.

STATION WHAS, LOUISVILLE, KY.

360-Meter Wave Length.

8:30 to 10:00 P. M.—Soprano, piano and flute solos.

STATION WGM, ATLANTA, GA.

400-Meter Wave Length.

7:10 to 8:00 P. M.—La Grange, Ga., Y. M. C. A. Orchestra.

10:30 to 11:30 P. M.—Sivian Harris, soprano.

STATION FWY, HAVANA, CUBA.

400-Meter Wave Length.

9:10 to 11:30 P. M.—Violin duets by Alejandro Morales and Froilan Maya, Natalia de Castro, pianist; soprano solos by Isabel Huguet; piano solos by Dolores Urrutia and Hortensia Poyo.

Fire Record.

A. M.		Loss.
7:15—200 W. 84 St.		Not given
9:18—221 E. 100 St.; Mary Carey		Not given
9:40—38 W. 74 St.; John Brooks		Not given
10:30—330 E. 26 St.; Marco Metal Co.		Not given
P. M.		
11:00—45 W. 116 St.; B. Harrison		Not given
11:30—20 W. 137 St.		Not given
P. M.		
12:20—200 E. 98 St.; Sam Epstein		Not given
12:45—101 W. 130 St.; Abe Rosenkrans		Not given
1:15—114 Lenox Av.		Not given
1:32—1 W. 50 St.; Dr. Campbell		Not given
1:40—31 Grand St.; Deal Electric Co.		Not given
1:45—2,410 Clay Av.; Harry Fusse		$500
1:50—1,527 Wilkins Av.; Weinberg Realty Co.		Slight
2:45—333 W. 60 St.; B. Davis		Slight
3:15—178 Suffolk St. (auto); Rising Star Paper Co.		Slight
3:30—322 E. 103 St. (tar kettle)		Not given
3:50—318 E. 123 St.; Frank Marmanta		Not given
3:58—Foot of Jackson and South sts.; S. S. Camino (scow)		Not given
5:00—336 Lafayette St.; Werner Bros.		Not given
5:00—61 2 Av.; Anthony Labarbera		Not given
5:25—138 Centre St.; Henry Barbanti		Not given
6:20—442 Broadway; O'Donnell & Calla		Not given
9:20—124 W. 135 St.; David Spark		Not given
6:55—69 Forsythe St.; Fannie Wolf		Slight
8:45—130 W. 142 St.; not given		Not given
9:50—858 Prospect Av.; Benjamin Brown		Slight
9:05—542 E. 135 St.; Samuel Mastkose		Not Given
9:05—863 Freeman St.; Louis Saxman		Not Given
9:15—54 W. 14 St.; Phillips Haberdashery		Slight
9:30—23 W. 120 St.; Charles Hutchinson		Not Given
10:05—324 E. 54 St., William Ruthosky		Not given
10:16—141 Edgecombe Av., net given,		Not given
10:30—1,993 3 Av., Constantino de Francece		Not given
11:35—Foot of 150 St. and Harlem River, Malcoson & Co.		Not given

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Infantry.

Gunster, Lt. Col. W. E., to Nashville, Tenn., take station and report to Comdg. Gen., 4th Corps Area for instrns?

Stark, Capt. A. N. Jr., to Los Angles for duty.

Air Service.

Coleman, Maj. F. H., to Langley Fld. for duty.

Knerr, Maj. H. J., to 88th Squad, and assume command.

Reynolds, Maj. J. N., to Langley Fld. for duty.

Johnson, 1st Lt. E., sail from San Francisco about Jan. 27 to N. Y. C.

Chemical Warfare Service.

Rice, Capt. J. W., to Edgewood Ars. for assignment.

Kellogg, 1st Lt. C. M., to Ft. Hayes for assignment.

Miscellaneous.

Foster, Maj. R. L., Qm. C., to Qm. Gen.'s office, this city.

Dobbins, Capt. C. G., Fin. Dept., to N. Y. C. and sail about April 20 for Hawaii for duty.

Wille, Capt. A. H. Fin. Dept., upon arrival in U. S. report to Adj. Gen. of Army.

Martling, Capt. M. G., C. of S., to 3d Div. upon arrival at San Francisco.

Parmley, 1st Lt. L. F., Cav., report to Brig. Gen. Wm. Ashe for duty.

Casad, Maj. A. F.; Mortimer, Capt. R. P., Ord. Dept., upon arrival at San Francisco, proceed to Benecia Ars., Cal., to Comdg. Offr. for duty.

Leaves.

Matthews, Lt. Col. H. T., C. A. C., 2 mos., 6 days.

Palmer, Lt. Col. B., Gen. Staff, 4 days.

Steese, Maj. C. M., Gen. Staff, 4 days.

Remington, Maj. Fa., Qm. C., 1 mo., 11 days.

Dunning, Capt. M. B., Med. Corps., 2 mos.

Reserve Corps Orders.

Second Corps Area.

At Headquarters Second Corps Area, Governors Island, these assignments and attachments of Reserve Corps officers were announced yesterday:

Corps Army and G. H. Q. Group.

ASSIGNED.

To G. H. Q. Reserves, 490th Field Art., 2d Lt. James E. Sutton; 533d Art., 2d Lt. John C. Botsford.

To 4th Army Air Service, 308d Attack Group Headquarters, 2d Lt. Ferry A. Hull; Headquarters, Col. Clinton E. Amoroux; 302d Pursuit Group Headquarters, 2d Lt. Sidney S. Jordan; 397th Squad. (Pursuit), 2d Lt. Alexander K. English.

To 1st Army Air Service, 1st Pursuit Service Co., 2d Lt. Ralph F. Millison.

To 1st Army Medical Service, 374th Medical Regt., Majs. Charles E. Haynes, Edgar W. White; Capt. George W. Little, 2d Lt. Frederic W. Schonweg.

To 4th Army Medical Service, Medical Attached List, 1st Lts. Louis R. Siegal, William Parker, Edward C. Logue, Samuel Limenfield, Harold J. Quigley, David K. Wegoner, Foster P. Boswell, Francis T. Jamison; 2d Lt. William H. Barton Jr.

77th Division.

ASSIGNED.

To 306th Inf., Capt. Russell M. Willard.

ATTACHED.

To 304th Field Art., Capt. Abraham L. Margolies.

To 308th Inf., 1st Lt. Marion P. Bailey.

98th Division.

ATTACHED.

To Division Attached Group—2d Lt. George D. MacCulloch.

To Division Attached Group—2d Lt. Joseph F Palmer.

61st Cavalry Division.

ASSIGNED.

To 61st Cav. Division Trains—61st Cav. Division, Capt. Edward Harris 2d; 302d Cav., Capt. Louis D. Kilgus; 151st Cav. Brig., Capt. Thomas J. Hargrave; 301st Cav., 1st Lt. Donald Harris.

ATTACHED.

To Division Headquarters—Capt. Henry G. Streeter, 2d Lts. Gerrit O. Zwart, William J. Taffe, Herbert Barry Jr., 1st Lt. George T. Smith, 2d Lt. Kenneth E. Bailey, 1st Lt. Albert Hlavac Jr., 2d Lts. Fred W. Beck, Elmer L. Fletcher, John J. Hartnett, Majs. Henry T. Hunt, Thomas R. Palmer, 2d Lts. Henry V. Doyle, Conrad C. Simmons, Capt. Frank J. Tappen, 2d Lts. Georg Tiffany, William R. Warner.

Public School Notes.

There were graduations yesterday morning in these schools: P. S. 1. and P. S. 10, Manhattan; the John Ericsson Junior High School, Brooklyn, and the Elmer Ellsworth Junior High School, No. 159, Manhattan.

The Washington Heights Evening High School offers for the coming term elementary and advanced courses in Italian in preparation for the State Board of Regents' examination. The board will grant ten points to those passing the examination in second-year Italian.

Dr. Ettinger's offices were moved yesterday from the fourth to the seventh floor of the Education Building. The new quarters are large and comfortable and are equipped with a system of semi-indirect lighting.

Dr. Ettinger is suffering from grippe, and has been away from his desk for the last three days. Associate Superintendent William J. O'Shea is acting as Superintendent of Schools in his place.

Automatic savings banks will be installed in the schools shortly, President Ryan said yesterday. He showed reporters one of the banks, which deliver coupons for the coins deposited. The pupil pastes these in a deposit book and the saving institutions, which supply the new devices, will make regular collection of the cash and of duplicate slips. "This will remove responsibility for the custody of the children's savings from the Board of Education to the banks," said Mr. Ryan, "and will aid in encouraging thrift among the pupils. When a boy or girl has saved a dollar or two he or she will be allowed to start a savings account at the bank itself."

The annual entertainment and reception of the Custodians and Engineers of the Public Schools of Greater New York will be held at the Palm Garden, Fifty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue, the evening of Friday, Feb. 2, it is announced.

Judge Samuel D. Levy of the Children's Court will be the guest of honor at the DeWitt Clinton High School Sunday evening, Feb. 4, and will speak on "The Children's Court and Juvenile Delinquency." There will also be a concert by the Evening Mail.

U. S. SUPREME COURT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—In the Supreme Court of the United States today these proceedings were had:

288—Jos. Bonner, appit., v. J. C. Middlebrooks, Shff., &c.—Passed, to be restored.

294—American Steel Foundries, appits., v. Thos. E. Robertson, Commr. of Patents, &c.—Passed, to be restored.

292—Frederick Wesche, appit., v. Thos. W. Miller as Alien Prop. Cust.—Passed, to be restored.

296—Raton Water Works Co., appit., v. the City of Raton.—Passed, to be restored.

295—Reuben Cooley, plff., v. State of Ga., in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Ga.—Dismissed with costs on motion of counsel for plff.

298—International Life Ins. Co., plff., v. Adrian F. Sherman.—Passed, to be restored.

299—Madera Sugar Pine Co., plff., v. Industrial Commn. of Cal. et al.—Passed, to be restored.

300—Albert Hanson Lumber Co., Ltd., plff., v. the U. S.—Passed, to be restored.

287—The Charles Nelson Co., appit., v. the U. S.—Argument continued for the appllee, and for appit.

297—Columbia Rwy., Gas and Elec. Co., plff., v. State of S. C.—Leave granted; file additional brief for the plff. on motion for plff. Argument commenced for plff. Continued for plff., for defendant, and concluded for plff.

Adjourned until Monday next.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26.—The disturbance which passed over the Middle Atlantic States Wednesday was central Friday night east of New England, with the lowest pressure 29.02 at St. Johns. Low pressure prevailed generally Friday west of the Mississippi River, and the pressure was high and rising Friday night over Minnesota, eastward and the Great Lakes. Centres of minimum pressure were charted Friday night over Missouri, the Texas Panhandle and British Columbia.

There have been rains within the last twenty-four hours in the Ohio and Central Mississippi Valleys and the Eastern Texas and on the North Pacific Coast, and there have been local snows in the region of the Great Lakes, Iowa, Nebraska and the Rocky Mountain and Plateau regions. Fair weather prevailed generally in other regions. There has been a rise in temperature since Thursday in all sections east of the Mississippi River and a change to colder weather in the Middle Plains States.

The outlook is for unsettled weather with snows and rains in the Atlantic States north of Maryland and the region of the Great Lakes and for rain in the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee and the East Gulf States during the next thirty-six to forty-eight hours. Unsettled showery weather is also indicated for the South Atlantic States. No important temperature changes are indicated for the Washington forecast district except in the lower Ohio Valley, Tennessee and the East Gulf States, where lower temperature is probable on Sunday.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Station.	Temperature. High.	Low.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	74	51	29.70	Cloudy
Albany	16	2	30.02	Cloudy
Atlantic	40	30	30.02	Clear
Atlantic City	38	26	29.94	Cloudy
Baltimore	42	28	29.94	Cloudy
Bismarck	14	—10	30.02	Cloudy
Boston	32	20	29.96	Cloudy
Buffalo	22	13	29.98	Cloudy
Cincinnati	46	32	29.92	Rain
Charleston	60	38	30.04	Cloudy
Chicago	40	24	29.98	Cloudy
Cleveland	36	28	30.00	Cloudy
Denver	54	28	29.74	Foggy
Detroit	40	26	30.02	Cloudy
Galveston	72	50	29.84	Cloudy
Helena	34	12	29.86	Cloudy
Jacksonville	66	40	30.06	Clear
Kansas City	36	34	29.86	Rain
Los Angeles	68	48	29.98	Clear
Milwaukee	32	30	30.02	Snow
New Orleans	68	46	30.00	Cloudy
New York	32	20	29.94	Cloudy
Oklahoma	54	46	29.74	Cloudy
Philadelphia	38	28	29.98	Cloudy
Pittsburgh	38	28	29.98	Cloudy
Portland, Me.	30	10	29.88	Cloudy
Portland, Ore.	42	36	29.98	Rain
Salt Lake City	32	24	29.92	Cloudy
San Antonio	76	64	29.74	Clear
San Diego	60	48	29.98	Clear
San Francisco	54	42	30.04	Clear
Seattle	52	40	29.90	Rain
St. Louis	52	40	29.74	Cloudy
Washington	44	26	29.96	Cloudy

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Southern New England—Snow or rain Saturday and probably Sunday; no change in temperature.

Eastern New York—Snow in interior, snow and rain on the coast Saturday and probably Sunday; no change in temperature.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Snow or rain in extreme north and rain elsewhere Saturday and Sunday; no change in temperature.

Delaware—Rain Saturday and probably Sunday; moderate temperature.

Western Pennsylvania—Rain in south and snow or rain in north portion Saturday and probably Sunday; no change in temperature.

Western New York—Probably snow Saturday and Sunday; no change in temperature.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

Official Temperature.

8 AM.	22	12 PM.	26	8 PM.	30
9 AM.	21	1 PM.	28	7 PM.	31
10 AM.	20	2 PM.	29	8 PM.	31
11 AM.	21	3 PM.	29	9 PM.	32
12 M.	23	4 PM.	29	10 PM.	32
		5 PM.	29	11 PM.	33

Average temperature yesterday, 26.

Average same date last year, 14.

Average same date for 46 years, 30.

Barometer, 30.05 at 8 A. M.; 29.94 at 8 P. M.

Humidity, 64 at 8 A. M.; 67 at 8 P. M.

Wind at 8 A. M., north, velocity 12 miles; at 8 P. M., northwest, velocity 15 miles.

Weather, cloudy at 8 A. M.; cloudy at 8 P. M.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Forecast.

Illinois—Unsettled Saturday and Sunday, rain south, snow or rain north; not much change in temperature.

Indiana—Rain south and central, rain or snow extreme north Saturday, probably Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Upper and Lower Michigan—Snow Saturday, probably Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Wisconsin—Unsettled Saturday and Sunday, probably snow; not much change in temperature.

Missouri—Unsettled Saturday and Sunday, occasional rain, except rain or snow extreme northwest; colder, Saturday.

Minnesota, Iowa—Unsettled Saturday and Sunday, probably snow; little change in temperature.

North Dakota—Unsettled Saturday and Sunday, probably snow; colder Sunday and Sunday night.

South Dakota—Unsettled Saturday, probably Sunday with some snow; not much change in temperature.

Nebraska—Snow Saturday; Sunday unsettled; not much change in temperature.

Kansas—Unsettled Saturday, possibly rain or snow; Sunday, probably fair; not much change in temperature.

Montana—Unsettled Saturday, probably Sunday; rain or snow west of the Divide; not much change in temperature.

Wyoming—Unsettled Saturday, probably snow; Sunday generally fair except snow extreme northwest; not much change in temperature.

Eastern Texas—Saturday unsettled, colder; Sunday generally fair.

Western Texas—Saturday fair, colder; Sunday fair.

North Carolina and South Carolina—Cloudy Saturday, showers in west; Sunday showers, continued mild.

Georgia—Partly cloudy in south and showers in north Saturday; Sunday showers; mild temperature.

Florida—Fair Saturday and Sunday; mild temperature.

Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Showers Saturday; Sunday partly cloudy, colder.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Showers Saturday; Sunday partly cloudy, colder.

Ohio—Rain south, snow or rain in north Saturday, probably Sunday; no change in temperature.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of BROADWAY ART STORES, INC., Alleged Bankrupt.

An offer having been made by R. L. COHEN to purchase from the receiver for the sum of Four Thousand ($4,000) Dollars, the interest of the receiver in and to all assets of the alleged bankrupt except cash on hand and accounts receivable situated in premises 1539 Broadway, and 1543 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and upon the annexed petition of F. C. MILLS, duly verified the 26th day of January, 1923, and upon all the proceedings had herein, let the creditors of the above named bankrupt show cause at a term of this court, to be held at the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at Room 235 thereof, on the 31st day of January, 1923, why the said offer should not be accepted

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Rate fifteen cents per word. Bank and business references required under this classification.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTION has client who is interested in financing manufacturers of product in iron, steel, foundry and machining lines; can provide considerable plant capacity and will finance legitimate proposition which will stand searching investigation. Z 2321 Times Annex.

$20,000 OPEN for any good proposition; send particulars. Speculator, L 159 Times.

$5,000 to invest in clean profitable business; state particulars. M 38 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

WIDELY known retail confectioner, manufacturing own products successfully selling for 20 years, desires active partner; now operates 3 well-located stores in New York City and also enjoys large mail order trade resulting from liberal advertising; $50,000 additional capital desired to extend the business to its maximum possibilities; present owner wishes to devote sole attention to the manufacturing and the right man will be given control of the financing and merchandising; only principals will be considered; no brokers or curiosity seekers need apply. Address M 78 Times.

ONLY private capital wanted by young engineer to the extent of $25,000, to start manufacturing a patented appliance in great demand, with no competition in field. C 177 Times.

CORPORATION, established 15 years, showing net worth over $150,000, will consider an executive who can invest between $25,000 and $50,000; principals only. S 597 Times.

CORPORATIONS and manufacturers wanted to exhibit at Inventions and Investments Exposition, for the purpose of broadening operations. 1108 Grand Central Palace.

THEATRICAL manager wanted to manage new movie theatre; one who will take financial interest in the business; state experience. Z 2296 Times Annex.

REAL opportunity for executive with $25,000 for marketing an article used by every man, woman and child. R 551 Times.

A PARTNER with $15,000 to $25,000 to invest in building picture theatre; 1,500 seats. Z 2297 Times Annex.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

WORK Wanted—Equipped for small and large quantity production; machine work; optical, plating, japanning; finest quality; best prices. Kollmorgen Optical, 35 Steuben St., Brooklyn.

EXCEPTIONALLY experienced cashier of national bank desires commensurate connection with local or suburban bank or trust company. Z 2266 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE and sales administrative-constructive analyst and statistician, open for immediate association with responsible interests. C 497 Times.

PATENTS and inventions wanted at the Inventions and Investments Show, 1108 Grand Central Palace.

PROPOSITION to parties securing clients for certified accountant. B 867 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

SPECIALTY SHOP—On a street-to-street arcade of one of the newest, most outstanding and successful office buildings in the midtown section; only a few hundred feet removed from Fifth Avenue; adaptable as a location for sale of candy, women's wear, flowers and fruit, or jewelry, &c.; lease, at low rental, about ten years to run; exclusive concession in any one of the lines mentioned above can be arranged. "Principal," H. B., 35 Times.

GOOD SIZE, up-to-date women's, misses' children's wearing apparel and dry goods store, carrying coats, suits, dresses, millinery, waists, furs, &c.; the store is situated in the best spot of a growing city having a population of about 15,000, and has a big drawing population from surrounding towns; low rent; excellent proposition; good reason for selling. Address Box 722, 1214 Wilson Bldg., New York.

FOR SALE—In a prosperous and thriving suburban town of 4,000 population a general store property; building is new, all modern improvements, excellent location for department store, furniture or general store; enough living rooms to be used as a hotel or boarding house; purchase price $15,000 including good-will. Z 2235 Times Annex.

BRICK WAREHOUSE, with store, office, extra garage, suitable for almost any wholesale business or small manufacturing plant; 2,500 square feet floor space; long lease if desired. See owner, C. Wegel, 429 26th St., West New York, N. J.

FOR SALE—Restaurant equipment; complete, consisting of hotel gas range, ice box, coffee urn, horseshoe table, stools, dishes, &c.; Can be seen any day; Autographic Register Co., 1,000 Clinton St., Hoboken, N. J.

FOR SALE—Retail shoe store in center of Philadelphia's business section; established 30 years; owner desires to retire; wonderful opportunity to take over large and profitable business. Z 2231 Times Annex.

SPECIALTY shop, superior clientele; best location in city; reasonable rent; splendid opportunity; reason for selling, owner going abroad; must act quickly. S 599 Times.

FUR store; long established; shopping district; large light workroom; wonderful opportunity for manufacture and retail. B 868 Times.

GARAGES — Manhattan, from owner; 115 cars, $60; cash $15,000; other exceptional propositions. Garage Real Estate, 140 West 42d St.

CANDY factory equipped complete with machinery, fixtures; must sell to go abroad. Boretti & Purgelli, 306 East 125th.

FOR SALE—High-class Delicatessen, fancy grocery and lunchroom; for particulars inquire at 191A Broadway, Paterson, N. J.

DRESSMAKING establishment, west side, retiring, for sale or rent. 92 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

ARMY-NAVY goods stores, established, doing good business, big profit. S 559 Times.

FUR SHOP for sale, bargain. Burbon, 53 West 24th St.

BUSINESS LOANS.

LOANS TO AUTOMOBILE OWNERS QUICKLY, CONFIDENTIALLY MADE; OUR REPRESENTATIVE CALLS. BRYANT 2385.

LOANS on machinery, second mortgages, accounts receivable, &c. Wiedaver, 230 Grand St. Canal 8278-4490.

MONEY loaned to business people on chattel mortgage. Schwartz & Co., 624 Madison Av., Room 406.

LOANS quickly made, real estate, machinery, &c.; confidential. Wyckoff, 56 West 45th.

BUSINESS SERVICES.

PAYROLLS and bank deposits transported in armored cars; safe delivery guaranteed by one of the largest surety companies in the world.
MAYHEW DESPATCH, INC.,
2 Rector St. Tel. Rector 5147.

ACTIVE BUYING OF WOOL.

Rise in Home Market—High Prices Cause Some London Withdrawals.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 12,909 bales. Home, Continental and American traders were active buyers. There were some withdrawals due to the high prices asked.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—The Commercial Bulletin tomorrow will say: "The opening of prices on heavyweight goods for the 1923 season, at advances of about 10 per cent. on the average above the prices named a year ago, is regarded by the wool trade as conducive to good business and this is reported to be the actual result. Early withdrawal of lines and repricing to a higher level are looked upon as inevitable."

Vienna Physician to Lecture Here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Jan. 26.—A well-known heart specialist at Vienna University, Professor Wenckebach, is going to America in April for a course of lectures in Baltimore and at various American universities.

TWO ROBBERS TRY TO SHOOT CAPTORS

Police Chiefs of Two Jersey Towns Subdue Negroes on Trolley Car After Fight.

FLEE MOORESTOWN HOME

Motorcycle and Telephone Aid in Speedy Arrests—Part of Loot Identified.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., Jan. 26.—Two Philadelphia negroes, caught in the act of robbing a home at Moorestown near here, attempted early today to shoot the Chief of Police of that place and Maple Shade, when they had been cornered on a trolley upon which they were fleeing. The negroes were quickly disarmed and locked up in the jail here. They gave their names as James Stafford and Max Evers, and said they were step-brothers, but refused to tell where they lived in Philadelphia.

Richard H. Lytle and his wife returned to their home about midnight last night and noticed a front window open and a light upstairs. On the second floor they found two armed negroes who ordered them to the first floor after they had taken Mrs. Lytle's watch and a sum of money she had. They then fled.

Lytle telephoned to Police Chief John Bradshaw of Moorestown, and he notified Chief Frank A. Ward of Maple Shade. Chief Bradshaw on his motorcycle, gave chase to a trolley car which had left Moorestown a short time before. He overtook the car at Maple Shade and found Chief Ward there. Chief Bradshaw saw two men in the car whose descriptions fitted those of the robbers, and he boarded the car from the front. Chief Ward entered from the rear.

The negroes pulled revolvers, but Chief Ward knocked the weapon from one of the men. The other succeeded in putting the muzzle of his weapon against the stomach of Chief Bradshaw. The Chief says the negro tried to shoot him but the revolver failed to go off.

Chief Bradshaw managed to get the revolver from the negro and then beat him over the head with it until he had him subdued. Mrs. Lytle identified a watch found on one of the prisoners. Other victims of robberies in Moorestown will try to identify articles found on the prisoners.

BLOW SAFE; ESCAPE WITH $10,000 IN FURS

Robbers Work in Thirty-Eighth Street Building While Alarm Is Ringing.

Undaunted by the ringing of a burglar alarm, thieves some time Thursday night opened a safe in the office of Cuttner Brothers & Abrahams, fur blenders and dyers, on the third floor of the loft building at 112 West Thirty-eighth Street. According to a member of the firm they stole a quantity of mink and sable skins. They then gathered up some of the more valuable pieces in the stock rooms. The loss was estimated at $10,000.

The building was formerly a dwelling and it has been made over for business purposes. The police believe that the burglars gained an entrance through a window from the rear fire escape. The robbery was not discovered until a member of the firm arrived yesterday morning.

The office is protected by a burglar alarm. The alarm bell, it was said, began to ring some time during the night. A policeman on post heard it ringing and, according to Mr. Cuttner, he investigated, tried the door, found it locked, and evidently concluded it had been accidentally set ringing. He thought the burglars were at work while the bell was sounding a warning.

James Biancolo, a safe expert of 215 Grand Street, who examined the safe yesterday afternoon, said that the burglars had drilled a hole just above the combination knob and exploded a charge in it. The force blew out the metal sheet lining of the door and blasted the cement from about the mechanism. The force was sufficient to bend the edge of the door slightly outward but not sufficient to blow it open. A crowbar inserted under the raised edge was the method employed to pry it open. Mr. Biancolo expressed the opinion that the safe blowers lacked experience and that it had taken them at least an hour to get at the contents of the safe.

When Viaco Stanzio returned from the theatre to his apartments at 2,477 Belmont Avenue, the Bronx, he found that during his absence burglars had entered the place through a rear window from the firescape and left with $500 in cash and $200 worth of jewelry. Detective Mencino of the Bronx Park station later arrested Joseph Villano, 627 East Eighty-seventh Street, and Rocco Bompillo, 2,475 Hughes Avenue, the Bronx, on suspicion of burglary.

GET MEDALS FOR SEA RESCUE

Officers and Sailors of the Giuseppe Verdi Honored for Bravery.

Two gold medals and eleven silver medals, were presented yesterday to the officers and sailors of the liner Giuseppe Verdi for bravery in rescuing the crew of 33 men from the sinking freighter Montello on January 17 in mid-Atlantic during a storm. The presentation was made on board the liner off Beach street, North River, by Colonel Alexander Guidomi, Naval Attache to the Italian Embassy at Washington. It was arranged by Comm. Carlo Barsotti, editor and publisher of the Italian newspaper Il-Progresso-Italo-Americano.

Captain G. Manganaro and the first officer, Captain G. Stagnano of the Giuseppe Verdi, and Captain F. Sturlese, who lost his ship, received gold medals. Petty Officer P. Patron and ten seamen of the Verdi, who formed the crew of the lifeboat which rescued the men from the Montello, received the silver medals. Sixty-five members of the Italian colony in New York were present at the ceremony.

CROSS 55 MILES OF BAD ICE.

Four Men With Sleigh Brave Lake Michigan to Save Two Lives.

STURGEON BAY, Wis., Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—A fifty-five-mile trip in horse-drawn sleighs over a dangerous expanse of ice sheeting Lake Michigan between Washington Island and Sturgeon Bay, in the hope of saving the lives of two young men in need of a surgical operation, was completed late last night by Captain George Moe of the Plum Island Coast Guard Station and three companions, including a physician, with the result that hope is held at a local hospital for the boys' recovery.

Charles Jensen and Oliver Bejarinson, both 19, were brought to the hospital here after a perilous fourteen-hour trip. The dash over the dangerous ice fields was marked by many narrow escapes from cracking ice. A change of horses was made necessary near the end of the trip.

The young men were suffering from the after effects of pneumonia and pleurisy, Captain Moe stated, and their serious condition made departure from the island necessary to save their lives.

In telling of the thrilling trip across the ice, Captain Moe said: "The ice on the bay has been behaving wildly for the last two weeks, being on a continual move, back and forth from the shore. When we were a short distance from shore, we were forced to chop large chunks of ice banked in our path. Several times we were forced to lift the bob sleigh, upon which the boys were being carried, up on one end and then set the rear end down to avoid bumps which we feared would be fatal."

MAY RECOVER FOR ALIENATION ONLY

Appellate Division Says Wife May Not Sue "Other Woman" for "Criminal Conversation."

UPSETS $20,000 VERDICT

Decision Denies to Woman the Right Which Husband Has—Justice Merrell Dissents.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court decided yesterday that although a husband may sue another man for criminal conversation with his wife, a wife may not recover damages from another woman for similar conduct with her husband, but is limited to an action for alienating his affections.

The court accordingly set aside a verdict for $20,000 obtained by Mrs. Jennie M. Oppenheim against Mrs. Martha Kridel. Mrs. Oppenheim divorced Myron H. Oppenheim, realty operator, lawyer and one time owner of the Shadow Lawn property in New Jersey, occupied as the Summer White House one year by ex-President Wilson. The court dismissed the complaint. The suit was also based on allegations that Oppenheim's affections had been alienated by Mrs. Kridel, but this cause of action was dismissed by the trial Judge on testimony that the Oppenheims were living apart at the time.

The majority opinion, written by Justice Page, and concurred in by Presiding Justice Clarke and Justices Dowling and Walter Lloyd Smith, said:

"The right of a wife to maintain an action for the alienation of her husband's affections is no longer questioned in this State, but the right of a wife to sue her husband's paramour for criminal conversation has never here been recognized. So far as we have been able to discover, this is the first case in this State in which a verdict has been returned in favor of a plaintiff in an action by a wife against another woman for such cause only."

Justice Merrell dissented and voted to affirm the verdict. He said:

"There is little force, it seems to me, in the suggestion that because in the past the common law did not afford a wife the right to sue for criminal conversation with her husband, and because of the novelty of the action it cannot be maintained. The just right to invoke a remedy for a wrong committed upon her has always existed in the wife, although her peculiar married status denied her the right to pursue such remedy in court. Her disability has been removed by the Legislature. There is, to my mind, the very strongest reason for holding that the ancient common law prohibition against such an action by a wife has been removed.

"I am unable to distinguish between the wrongs to the husband in the one case and to the wife in the other. The question of the legitimacy of children is but one element in an action for criminal conversation. As an element of damage, the mental suffering, humiliation and disgrace which come to a virtuous woman from the knowledge that another has accomplished her husband's wrongdoing is of little less importance."

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The Terminal Knickerbocker Beauty Salon

The separate entrance to our Beauty Salon in the Knickerbocker Building at 42nd Street and Broadway, has now been supplanted by an absolutely new and reserved stairway, independent of the entrance to the Men's Terminal Shop. This was made necessary by an increasing patronage, and by our desire to spare no expense in preserving and promoting the exclusive character of the Knickerbocker Salon. The entrance is now as exclusive as that to your own home.

Dr. H. H. Trilling, Chiropodist, in Attendance

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Lost and Found Advertisements, Page 17.

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Richest Rhode Island Breaks Its Own Record

Rhode Island State Savings Show 13 Millions Increase In Year 1922 Over 1921

To the Editor of The Providence News:

Sir—I thought you might like to know as regards our savings deposits in Savings Banks, State Banks and Trust Companies, which come under the direction of this department, as of December 30, 1922.

The amount of these deposits is $221,795,149.01.

On December 31, 1921, the savings deposits were $207,809,364.32, showing an increase for the year of $13,985,784.69.

Of this latter amount a little over eight million dollars was the increase from June 30, 1922, to December 30, 1922, showing there has been an increase of about two million dollars more in the last six months of 1922 than in the first six months.

According to the last National census of Rhode Island, taken in 1920, this shows an average deposit of $866.96 for each person in the State, and is the largest amount of savings deposits in the history of our banking institutions, and the largest amount per capita we have ever had.

This does not include savings deposits in National Banks, which do not come under the direction of this department.

GEO. H. NEWHALL, Bank Commissioner.

State House, Jan. 18.

The Providence News

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The New York Times
and The New York Market

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In this great market, The New York Times is read by the largest group of intelligent, discriminating and responsive persons ever assembled by a newspaper. Its circulation of 350,000 on week days and 550,000 on Sundays makes it an important factor in business and home life.

Outside of New York, The Times is read in 8,000 cities, towns and villages throughout the United States.

The New York Times in 1922 published more advertising than any other New York newspaper, a volume of 24,142,222 agate lines of advertising, 2,489,609 lines more than in 1921.

The New York Times
Times Square New York